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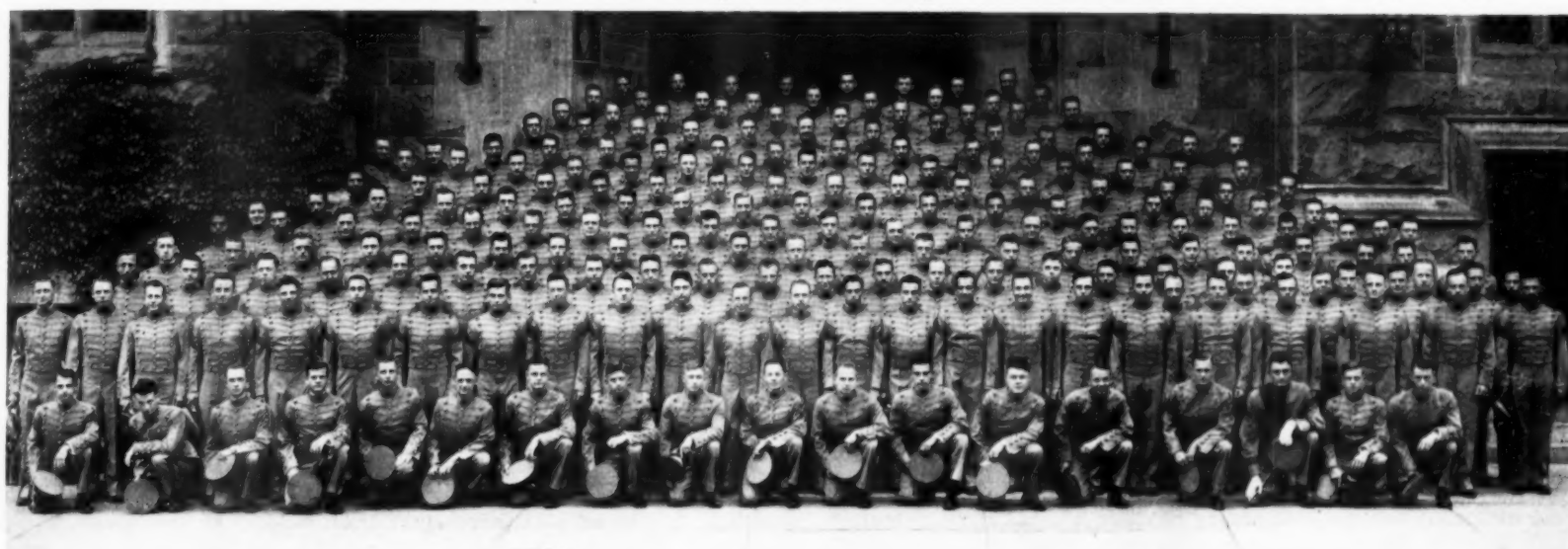
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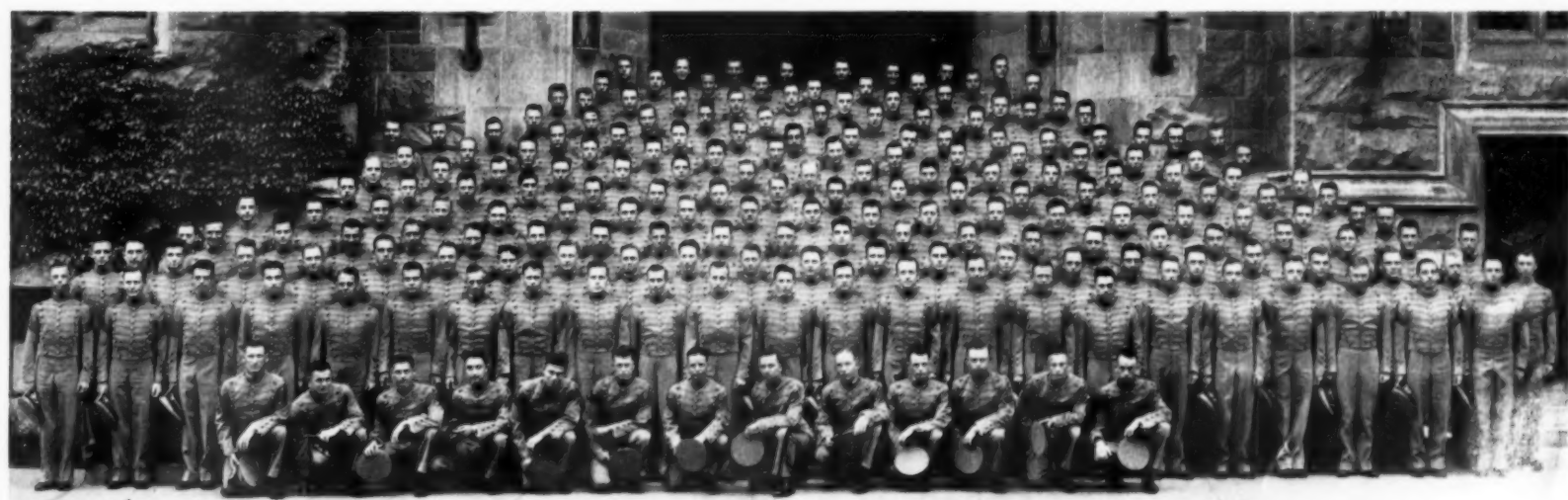
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1939

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Nation's Press Bestows Highest Praise Upon Squalus' Rescuers and Rescued

Though tragedy struck again last month when the new submarine *Squalus* failed to rise from the ocean bottom off Portsmouth, N. H., after a practice dive, there was a bright side to the picture—a spectacle of heroism in the best traditions of the Navy shown by those who died and those who were saved, and a demonstration of efficiency and preparedness on the part of the men who effected the rescue.

So, at least, thought the newspapers of the nation who in their editorial columns paid fulsome tribute to the Navy and its men.

The Des Moines, Iowa, *Register* comments, "Last week's submarine tragedy was the more sensational because all members of the crew who were not drowned almost immediately when the craft sank were brought up alive, and from a depth at which no similar rescue had ever succeeded. . . . So the *Squalus* affair illustrates that scientific mastery of the deep sea is coming along with the mastery of other phases of nature. To be sure, this would be more cheering to all of us if the instruments that motivate our deep sea diving were more often ones of social usefulness in the world, and less often instruments for destruction."

The Sioux Falls, S. D., *Argus-Leader* says, "The submarine is a ship of war, maintained solely by the United States Navy for use during periods of conflict. But to be of service during a war, its personnel must be trained and opportunities must be provided for the study of its operation."

"The use of a submarine involves special risks. While beneath the surface, abnormal hazards are confronted. Because the submarine serves little purpose in time of peace, the tragedy off the New England coast can be recorded as one of the penalties of war. Nothing that can be said or done now, of course, will restore the lives of the men who were lost on the crippled *Squalus*. But we will continue to build submarines and they will be submerged from time to time. Out of this experience, no doubt, some lessons will be learned and submarines of the future will be just a bit safer."

The Norfolk, Va., *Virginian-Pilot* states, "Every man who has come up from the *Squalus* has had a tale to tell but in one vital respect they all add up to the same thing: the calmness with which officers and men met the disaster; the instant performance of duties long practiced and deeply ingrained; the confidence in each other and in those on the surface—both close at hand and summoned from a distance; the strong nerves with which they waited, alone in a cold tomb 240 feet from the top; the comradesly spirit which they felt and displayed; the complete and perfect discipline, more effective than if exercised by blood and iron which governed and controlled their every action and—what can be more trying—their necessary inaction."

"For the swiftness and sureness with which the rescuers met the crisis and conquered it so far as men could, the whole world is paying tribute. It does not minimize their achievement to say that the more difficult human strain pulled at the hearts and minds of those in the submarine who for brief moments fought magnificently against sudden death and for long hours waited quietly for the release in which they all had faith."

In the same vein, the Boston, Mass., *Post* comments, "The stories of the survivors of the submarine *Squalus* make plain the heroism of the crew. The men met the tragic situation with entire calmness. Instead of being disheartened, they were united in maintaining a hopeful attitude in spite of the fact that all made their wills before rescue came."

"Even the men who were stalled for four hours, crowded in the diving bell, joked over the telephone during their long confinement. All this was in the high traditions of the Navy. It revealed the courageous type of men who man our ships."

"The Navy is not alone to be commended for its highly competent rescue work but for the revelation of the sturdy manhood of its men in an emergency which tested their discipline to the very limit."

"The Navy is entitled to congratulations on the rescue of the *Squalus*," says the St. Paul, Minn., *Dispatch*. "Credit for the achievement goes not only to the officers and men immediately concerned with the rescue, who did their part with efficiency and courage, but also to the experimenters and engineers who developed the new equipment for just such emergencies."

The Trenton, N. J., *Gazette* states, "In the disaster of the *Squalus*, lost off the coast of New Hampshire, there is cause for pride as well as grief. Whatever failures contributed to the tragedy were mechanical, not human. With death hovering at their side, ready to touch their shoulders, the officers and enlisted men of the sunken submarine did not become demoralized. . . .

"For the American people and particularly for the families and friends of those who were lost, accordingly, this tragedy holds a great deal that inspires admiration. The rescue fleet functioned with great courage and perfect efficiency while those who died and those who were saved met scrupulously the exacting requirements of the best traditions of the American Navy."

Praising the diving bell and its inventor, Comdr. Allen R. McAnn, the Galveston, Texas, *News* comments, "No effort should be spared to reduce the hazard of submarine operation, and our Navy seems to have made greater progress than that of any other nation in the development of rescue equipment. . . . Use of submarines some day may be abandoned by international agreement, but present indications are that it is far in the future."

The Erie, Pa., *Times* states, "And now today the emotions of America are mixed—grief for those who died in the *Squalus*, gratitude for those who were spared. The rescued men—33 of them—owe their lives to American ingenuity—the diving bell—that in its first practical application saved them."

"The tragedy of the *Squalus* proves that there are heroes of peace as well as of war."

"These men who go 'down under' in submarines live with the legend that they have a steady rendezvous with death. They know that once they stick in the blue mud of the ocean's floor, they have at most 72 hours of air. . . . All sailors are fatalists; but the men who serve in submarines are doubly so."

Regular Commissions Open to National Guard And Reserve Personnel and Regular WO and EM

Announcement was made this week that examinations will be held shortly for the selection of 29 candidates for commissions in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps and Signal Corps of the Regular Army.

Eligible for the examinations will be warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army who have had at least two years service and Reserve officers and officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard, members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and graduates of approved technical institutions.

The preliminary examinations will be completed not later than July 15, 1939 and the final examinations by Sept. 2, 1939. Selected candidates will be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Regular Army about Nov. 1, 1939.

The general plan to be followed in making appointments will be as prescribed in paragraph 4, AR 605-5 except that warrant officers and enlisted men who qualify will not be commissioned ahead of all other applicants, the new law giving the Secretary authority to group them all together in making selections.

The final examination will consist of a written examination in educational and military subjects, a moral and general fitness test, and a physical examination which will be the same for all arms, and an additional written examination applicable to the arm for which the applicant is applying.

As forecast in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of April 29, part I of the mental examination, which consists of educational subjects, will be identical with that prescribed for candidates for commissions in the Air Corps and set forth fully on pages 811 and 812 of that issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Applications may be obtained from the nearest military post, camp, or station, or from The Adjutant General. An applicant who is in the active military service will forward his application through channels to the corps area commander. Those not in active military service should submit their applications to the commanding officer of the nearest military post, camp, or station. The latter will cause the application to be forwarded to the corps area commander who is charged with the conduct of preliminary examinations.

Applicants must, at the time of appointment, be male citizens of the United States and be between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Persons not included in any of the classes mentioned above (reservists, National Guardsmen, enlisted men, etc.) may take the preliminary examination and if they pass may take the final examination if they have in the meantime become members of one of the eligible classifications. They may become eligible by appointment or enlistment in the National Guard, by enlistment in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, or by appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Those who apply for appointment in the Signal Corps must be graduates in electrical engineering of a recognized 4-year course, or a graduate who has majored in physics or electrical subjects of a 4-year course, or a member of a senior class of such institutions, who will be graduated prior to appointment.

Preliminary examinations will be merely for the purpose of eliminating manifestly unfit and physically disqualified applications from further consideration. Corps Area commanders are charged with conducting these examinations which will be completed not later than July 12.

The final examinations, too, will be

conducted by Corps Area Commanders, Part I, the General educational qualifications (covered in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of April 29, 1939) being subject to exemption by graduates of recognized institutions. All candidates must take part II, which covers military subjects.

The number of points, in weight, allotted to each subject in part II will be as follows for candidates for appointment in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, and Signal Corps:

Subject	Weight
Organization of the Army	100
Administration	100
Military law	100
Military discipline, courtesies, and customs of the service	100
Interior guard duty	100
Map and aerial photograph reading	100
Military sanitation and first aid	100
Organization of the Infantry	100
Organization of the Cavalry	100
Organization of the Field Artillery	100
Organization of the Coast Artillery Corps	100
Signal Corps organization	100
Total	800

The number of points, in weight, allotted to each subject in the moral character and general fitness test will be as follows: Moral character test.—The moral character test will be given no weight other than to determine whether the candidate is qualified or disqualified morally for appointment in the Regular Army. General fitness test:

Subject	Weight
Personality	60
Personal appearance	30
Demeanor	10
Voice	10
Bearing	10
Neatness	10
Civil experience	20
Mental alertness	60
Energy	10
Self confidence	10
Dependability	20
Tact	10
Force	30
Leadership	60

Cooperation	20
Knowledge of current problems in United States and abroad	30
Total	400

Unfavorable physical or mental traits in addition to those indicated above which, in the opinion of the board, would detract from the value of the candidate to the arm of the military service in which he seeks appointment—maximum deduction permitted by board

100

Selection of the successful candidates for appointment from among those eligible and qualified morally and physically for appointment will be determined as follows:

a. The final grade (figure of merit) of each candidate will be determined by adding the grade attained on part II of the mental examination to the grade attained on the general fitness test.

b. Candidates will be selected for appointment in each arm in which appointments are to be made, in accordance with quotas established by the Secretary of War and in the relative order of their final grades, determined as indicated in a above, beginning with the highest in each arm.

There will be appointed by War Department confidential orders a selection board to consist of one officer of the Adjutant General's Department and two other officers to be drawn by lot from among the arms, other than the Air Corps and Corps of Engineers. The board will select the successful candidates in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. The selection board will prepare lists of selected and rejected candidates as follows:

(1) Selected candidates by arm in order of relative merit based on general fitness rating and standing on part II of the final examination.

(2) Rejected candidates in the various categories grouped as to cause for rejection.

(3) List of candidates who, while otherwise qualified, must be rejected because of lack of

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The Defense Program

M-DAY FOR NATIONAL GUARD

INDICATIVE of the degree of efficiency which the General Staff believes the National Guard has reached is the plan of the staff to use this component of the Army in the event of an emergency within 30 days after mobilization day—and this, not at present maintenance strength, but at peace strength which involves the virtual doubling of the force.

Should the emergency be acute and troops be needed immediately, National Guard units would be available for use, at maintenance strength, on M-day.

The confused conception which has arisen about the role of the National Guard in a war is perhaps due to the fact that that role—like that of the Regular Army—changes to meet varying circumstances.

Basically stable is the end desired to be achieved when the protective mobilization plan is carried out, and that is the raising of the military establishment in the continental United States, including Alaska, to about one million enlisted men, plus necessary officers. About a quarter of the men would be needed for War Department overhead, replacements and Corps Area service commands. The remainder would be required for units to be mobilized, which include 18 National Guard and 4 Regular Army Infantry divisions; 5 reinforced Infantry brigades; corps troops for four corps and army troops for two armies as well as certain GHQ reserve and harbor defense troops.

This force is designed to provide the means by which any possible emergency may be met. It can be further expanded through successive augmentations.

But though the end to be achieved will not materially vary, since the protective mobilization plan is designed to meet any situation initially, the means to the end will change with conditions.

Normally, upon mobilization, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Regular Army Infantry divisions would be available for use immediately. The skeletonized 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th divisions, further depleted by withdrawals of certain types of troops to fill gaps in the first four divisions, would be held until built up into divisions for use in the first augmentation after the original protective mobilization plan has been carried out. The five divisions therefore are not included in the initial Protective Force of 400,000, and are included in the PMP only as reinforced Infantry brigades.

Also following the normal plan, the National Guard would be immediately inducted into the Army of the United States, but to the local unit commander would be left the task of carrying out voluntarily enlistment in his community. Depending upon location of units, number of former guardsmen in the National Guard Reserve, and other circumstances, it is believed that many units can be expanded from maintenance strength to peace strength in a couple of days to a week.

Others will probably not achieve that result through local enlistments, even if given an amount of time which it is probable would not ordinarily be available. To complete these units the simultaneous recruiting being done by recruiting parties within each Corps Area would be called upon to supply the necessary additional enlisted men.

The War Department estimates that 300,000 men can be voluntarily enlisted the first month, and 200,000 each succeeding month, until a selective service law could be enacted and put into force, probably within 60 days after mobilization.

While supply is an important consideration in mobilization, this factor will not delay the rapid mobilization of the National Guard since the materiel for those units has already been or is now being procured.

To return to the mobilization of the National Guard, the local recruiting would not be permitted to delay concentration of the divisions at unit training centers. In fact, plans call for divisional

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Service Views On Age-In-Grade Proposal

Following is a tabulation of the first 2400 returns in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of the opinions of promotion list on the proposed age-in-grade retirement system and related principles. Additional returns are being tabulated and will be published in subsequent issues.

	BY GRADES		BY ARMS AND SERVICES					
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Colonels	75	135	106	95	103	105	14	193
Lt. Cols.	180	102	103	178	186	98	36	251
Majors	553	312	259	578	557	286	90	755
Captains	471	140	104	496	487	119	97	507
1st Lts.	228	30	41	211	215	36	38	218
2nd Lts.	91	19	30	75	70	30	22	87
TOTALS	1598	738	643	1633	1618	674	306	2011

	BY ARMS AND SERVICES							
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
AGD	4	9	4	11	9	6	4	10
JAGD	8	20	5	22	8	19	8	20
QMC	86	90	73	106	101	82	19	165
FD	23	15	7	20	27	10	5	32
CE	140	46	34	150	142	46	46	142
OD	68	28	18	77	74	22	22	73
SC	54	20	22	51	49	25	9	67
CWS	10	6	4	11	11	5	1	15
Cav.	139	38	39	136	137	40	15	165
FA	251	100	82	255	236	77	43	300
CAC	130	48	51	119	129	41	15	160
Inf.	531	273	258	520	525	255	82	706
AC	154	36	43	146	140	46	37	156
TOTALS	1598	738	643	1633	1618	674	306	2011

Promotion List Survey

The steady increase in the percentage of promotion list officers voicing approval of the Woodring plan for age-in-grade retirements was reflected in the fifth tabulation of returns this week in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S SURVEY.

Tabulation of an additional 653 returns this week showed that the 2,400 officers whose sentiments have been recorded are 68.4 percent in favor of the retirement proposal. Last week, the count of 1,800 returns showed 67 percent favoring the measure.

Replying to the second query, "Are you satisfied with the present promotion system and the rate of promotion it affords?" only 28.2 percent replied in the affirmative as against 29 percent in last week's tabulation. Likewise the percentage of those expressing belief that some form of forced attrition is necessary rose from 69.1 percent last week to 70.5 percent this week. Selection continued to decline in favor, only 13.2 percent favoring it as against 13.9 percent last week.

As in previous tabulations a majority of those in each grade except that of colonel showed a majority in favor of the Woodring Plan. The percentages in the first 2,400 returns, by grades, favoring the bill, are as follows: Colonels, 35.7 percent; Lieutenant colonels, 63.8 percent; majors, 63.9 percent; captains, 77 percent; first lieutenants, 88.3 percent; and second lieutenants 82.7 percent. All of these grades showed increases in their percentages favoring the bill except the first lieutenants who declined from 89.1 percent last week to 88.3 percent.

By branches the following approved the Woodring plan by the indicated percentages: Air Corps, 81 percent; Cavalry, 78.4 percent; Corps of Engineers, 75.4 percent; Coast Artillery Corps, 73 percent; Signal Corps, 72.9 percent; Field Artillery, 71.2 percent; Ordnance Department, 70.8 percent; Infantry, 66 percent; Chemical Warfare Service, 62.5 percent; and Finance Department, 60.5 percent.

In only three branches did a majority of the officers oppose the Woodring Plan. Greatest opposition appears to be in the Judge Advocate General's Department, 71.5 percent of the returns from these officers being against the measure. Next strongest opposition is expressed in the Adjutant General's Department, 69.3 percent of the returns from these officers be-

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Opposition Develops To Age-in-Grade Plan

A fight on the floor of the House over the Woodring age-in-grade retirement plan appeared likely this week as the House Military Affairs Committee reported the bill favorably.

An opposition bloc of six members of the Committee, two Republicans and four Democrats, have indicated that they will file a minority report early next week. The members in opposition to the bill are Representatives John J. Sparkman, of Ala., Charles I. Faddis, of Pa., J. Parnell Thomas, of N. J., Paul J. Kilday, of Tex., Joseph W. Byrns, of Tenn. and Thomas E. Martin, of Iowa. Martin and Thomas are Republicans.

Chairman Andrew J. May, of Ky., said late this week that he will go before the Rules Committee of the House on either Monday or Tuesday, June 12 or 13, to ask for a rule to permit early consideration of the measure by the House. He said he hopes to bring the measure to the floor as soon as the Army supplemental appropriation bill, which will be reported on Monday, June 12, has been disposed of. He declared that he and Representative Walter G. Andrews, of N. Y., ranking minority member of the committee, have agreed to ask for a rule limiting debate to four hours, divided equally between opponents and advocates of the measure. It is believed that the age-in-grade bill may be brought up late in the week. Mr. May said that Mr. Andrews' acquiescence to the proposed rule will aid greatly in persuading the Rules Committee to grant early action.

Seek Senate Action

In an effort to get action on the bill in the Senate, Secretary Woodring this week addressed letters to every member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, quoting a letter he had sent to Senator Sheppard reciting the merits of the measure and urging that hearings be held on it. Secretary Woodring enclosed copies of the bill with the new amendments incorporated in it. He asserted that the administration of the measure will impose hardships on no one.

In the Senate, the bill was introduced this week by Senators Morris Sheppard, of Tex., Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and Senator M. M. Logan, of Ky., ranking minority member. Senator Sheppard, following an executive session of his committee on Wednesday, June 7, said that the bill had been discussed but that the committee had decided to await disposition of the bill on the floor of the House before beginning hearings. He refused to comment on the bill, as did Senator Logan.

Representative Sparkman is the leader of the opposition in the House Committee and is planning to draw up a minority report. Late this week he said that he is "absolutely" opposed to the plan and "can see no good reason for taking in 5,000 officers at the bottom and turning several thousand officers out needlessly at the top."

Representative Martin said that he is in agreement with the age-in-grade plan but believes that the bill should be amended to provide that the over-age officers be placed on a separate promotion list and retained or else made extra numbers in grade. He said that he can not be convinced that the officers affected by the legislation who have passed rigid physical and mental examinations are of no further use to the Army or the nation. Pointing out the difficulty of re-habilitating men of the ages affected, he declared that it is ridiculous to expect men in the prime of life to "sit on cracker barrels whittling blocks of wood for the rest of their lives." He continued to point out that, compared to the large national defense budgets, the cost of amending the bill to retain the over-age officers would be negligible.

The six House members referred to have openly declared opposition and it is known that several other members are only luke-warm in support of the measure. Representative Faddis, who has been ill at Walter Reed General Hospital, is in opposition and, inasmuch as he

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To Report Army Expansion Bill

Secretary of War Woodring, testifying June 5 before the House Appropriations committee on the bill supplying funds for the expansion program, emphasized that the augmentation is "not designed to meet any definite foreseen emergency." Rather, he said, it is a measure of preparedness against any eventuality.

"I repeat," the Secretary said, "this program is necessitated by no war nor threat of war in Europe or in the Far East. The vitalization and modernization of our military establishment is a responsibility imposed upon us by changing weapons of warfare rather than by changing political conditions."

The bill, carrying some \$239,000,000 in direct appropriations and additional contract authorizations, probably will be reported to the House Monday, June 12. It is understood that there has been a rather strong movement among minority members to reduce the amount because of the lessening of the tension in Europe. This has been directed particularly at the funds for airplanes to be placed in reserve. However, it is understood that the committee has reached an agreement to report out the measure. Doubtless there will be a fight on the floor.

Text of Statement

Mr. Woodring, in addressing the committee, stated:

"The past several months the world has trembled in fear and apprehension of the approach of another harrowing major conflict. Kaleidoscopic changes in the status of peoples and nations have been almost continuous. The schoolboy finds his geography book of yesterday out of date today. These international circumstances, of course, have directed consideration of the defensive requirements of the United States.

"Even though international tension has served to force a reorientation of our defense program—it has been the extremely rapid scientific development of new instruments of war that has necessitated this augmented defense program. On the land, on the seas, and in the air there have been continuous technical improvements in transportation, communication, and manufacturing processes. Unfortunately for civilization these scientific developments have not been confined to improvements which serve to promote peace and progress. Continuous development of speedier and more powerful weapons of war has awakened the American people to the realization that our security is no longer assured by the broad expanses of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans—that, in the military sense, the Americas are no longer continents. Essential

(Please turn to Page 975)



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Appointment of General Officer

Upon the recommendation of Secretary of War Woodring, the President sent to the Senate on June 5 the nomination of Col. Thomas Matthews Robins to be Assistant to the Chief of Engineers with rank of brigadier general for a period of four years. Colonel Robins will succeed Brig. Gen. Max C. Tyler, recently appointed President of the Mississippi River Commission.

Colonel Robins was born in Snow Hill, Md., March 14, 1881. Appointed to the Military Academy from his native state, he graduated in 1904 and was commissioned a second lieutenant of Engineers. His first station was Washington Barracks (now Fort Humphreys), D. C., where he served until August, 1905, when he was transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. In October, 1906, he returned to Washington, D. C., where he attended the Engineer School, graduating in 1908.

Colonel Robins was then ordered to Cuba where he served with the Army of Cuban Pacification until April, 1909. Shortly thereafter he sailed for the Philippine Islands where he served until January, 1912, on work connected with the defensive works of Manila.

Upon his return to the United States from the Philippines, Colonel Robins served with the First Battalion of Engineers in Washington, D. C., until November, 1914. His next assignment was on engineer duty at the headquarters of the Eastern Department, Governors Island, New York, where he remained until July, 1917.

From the summer of 1917 until September, 1918, Colonel Robins was Engineer Officer of the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey. He then served successively in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.; in command of the 220th Engineers, Camp Humphreys, Virginia; on duty with the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division of the War Department General Staff; and as Port Storage Officer, New York City. From August, 1919, until January, 1921, he was District Engineer at Providence, Rhode Island. He then served until the summer of 1922 in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. His next station was Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he attended the Command and General Staff School, completing the course as an honor graduate in July, 1923. He then served for two years as an instructor in the Department of Engineering at the United States Military Academy. After graduating from the Army War College, Washington, D. C., in 1926, he served for three years in the Office of the Chief of Engineers in Washington, D. C.

Colonel Robins then was stationed from November, 1929, until June, 1934, in San Francisco, Calif., as engineer of the South Pacific Division and later as engineer of the Pacific Division. Transferred to Portland, Oregon, he became Division Engineer of the

North Pacific Division. In June, 1938, he assumed command of Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and the Engineer School at that post.

Chemical Warfare School

Edgewood Arsenal, Md. — Graduated from the noncommissioned officers' course conducted here April 2, 1939 to May 27, 1939, were the following:

First Sergeant—Charles Greenberg, CWS. Technical Sergeants, USMC — Ollie S. Royalty and William L. Staph. Staff Sergeants—William T. Bridges, CWS; Philip Levoff, CWS, and Steve R. Singleton, CWS.

Sergeants—William L. Barron, CWS; Griff C. Calhoun, CWS; Michael J. Cronin, CWS; Walter J. Dennis, Inf.; Vincent Deptula, CWS; Robert O. Forrest, FA; Shepherd F. Godbold, CWS; Robert L. Hamor, Inf.; Frank L. Kersnowski, MD; Russell C. Lewis, CWS; Ned G. Mays, CWS; Thomas F. Pierce, CWS; Peyton R. Randolph, CWS; Walter M. Smith, CWS; Louis P. Stephens, CWS, and George P. Wacker, Inf.

Sergeants, USMC—John J. Locke and Walter Smulski.

Corporals—Charles Alexander, CWS; Raymond E. Barnes, CWS; George R. Bell, CWS; Arnold C. Breuning, CWS; Arthur P. Brown, CWS; Richard M. Byars, CWS; Horace E. Green, CWS; William J. Green, CWS; George K. Grove, CWS; Harry T. Hamor, CWS; Chester F. Kopiekl, Inf.; Homer T. Moseley, CWS; Frank H. Wilcox, CWS, and Frank W. Wright, CA.

Corporal, USMC—Jacob D. Hoskins. Private 1st Cl., USMC—Grayson D. Williams, Jr.

U. S. Navy, Enlisted Personnel—Edwin A. Burns, CM3c; Marvin E. Davis, CBM; Frank Dragone, SF2c; Clifford L. Hudson, CTC; Joe Larkin, BM2c; Antonio Layman, SF3c; Charles R. Nunn, AOM3c; Stanley J. Plenkos, SF3c; John S. Ray, SF2c; John Rutter, BM1c; Mason Sheehan, GM2c; Walter F. Slabowski, SF2c; Melvin M. Sims, EM1c, and John W. Taylor, WT2c.

AMPS Warrant Officers

The House Military Affairs Committee this week voted to favorably report the bill S. 2096 granting to warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service parity with warrant officers of other branches of the Army.

Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, testifying in support of the bill, declared that the measure will correct an injustice of long standing. He pointed out the great responsibility placed on warrant officers of the AMPS and said that they occupy positions of responsibility comparable with those occupied by warrant officers of any of the other branches. The bill has already passed the Senate.

Revocable Commissions for Army

The War Department sponsored measure providing that officers newly commissioned in the Army be given revocable commissions for their first three years of service was reported favorably by both the House and Senate Military Affairs Committee this week.

However, the Congressional committees in recommending favorable action on the measure, took steps to bar the imposition of a ban against marriage as one of the causes for revocation of commission. The Senate Military Affairs Committee amended the bill drawn up by the War Department to provide that under no circumstances could the marriage ban be put into effect, while the House Military Affairs Committee amended the measure to provide that such regulations may not be placed into effect until 1942.

With the measure reported out by both committees, it is now on the calendar of both houses and action probably will be taken in the near future. The temper of the committees, as indicated by the exceptions taken to bans against marriage, indicates that should the measure be passed by both houses and sent to conference to iron out the differences, the conferees might very easily agree on the Senate wording and thus prevent the War Department from imposing regulations barring the marriage of junior officers.

Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, appeared before the House committee this week to urge enactment of the bill in the form advocated by the War Department. When the bill was called up for consideration, Representative Stephen Pace, of Ga., immediately announced that he was in favor of passing over the bill without action.

General Gasser then stated that the War Department had altered its original plan and was willing to exempt all cadets now in the Academy from the marriage ban regulation.

He said that the Army is at a disadvantage by not having the revocable commission. General Gasser declared that the Navy and Marine Corps have been tremendously benefited by being able to separate from the service officers demonstrating inaptitude for military service. "We are the only service in the world that takes a man and keeps him for life," General Gasser stated.

Testimony in open session was brief and the committee then cleared the room of spectators and newsmen and voted to amend the bill and report it.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Lt. Col. Lee S. Gerow, Maj. Elbert L. Ford, Chaplain Aubrey J. O'Reilly, 1st Lt. Roderick L. Carmichael, Jr., 1st Lt. William H. Shimoniek, 1st Lt. Loren B. Hillsinger, 1st Lt. Benjamin F. Leach, 1st Lt. Robert W. Hain, 1st Lt. Earle B. Leeper and 2nd Lt. Walter B. Bess were elected to membership and eight members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefits paid: Maj. George M. Peabody, Jr., AGD.

Pershing Medals Awarded

Harold V. Bridgman, Jr., Cadet Major, Norwich University, will receive the General John J. Pershing Medal as the outstanding senior ROTC cadet officer, First Corps Area, 1939. The medal will be presented by General Main Craig, Chief of Staff, during his attendance at the commencement exercises at Norwich on June 12, at which time the university will present an honorary degree to General Craig.

Other ROTC men receiving the General John J. Pershing Medal for 1939 include: Walter R. Bruyere, III, Rutgers University; William A. Irving, Virginia Military Institute; Harold H. Smith, West Virginia University; George D. Walraven, Jr., University of Illinois, and Howard E. King, State University of Iowa.

General Marshall Sails

After a tour of Brazilian military installations during the course of which he was heartily welcomed by the citizenry, Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, USA, sailed from Rio de Janeiro June 7 aboard the USS Nashville. Accompanying the future Chief of Staff of the United States Army, is General Pedro Aurelio Goes Monteiro, chief of the Brazilian army general staff, who will make a tour of the United States.

They are due to arrive at Annapolis June 20.

Prior to their departure there was a radio broadcast to the nation in which General Goes Monteiro said it would be a great pleasure to visit the United States "which is much respected by the world because she uses her genius to maintain peace and good will."

General Harbord Honored

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America, was presented with the honor degree of Doctor of Military Science by the Pennsylvania Military College at commencement exercises June 6 at Chester, Pa.

General Harbord was chief of staff of the AEF, commanded the Second Division and later was commander of the Service and Supply in France.

Exams for Regular Commissions

(Continued from Page 952)

vacancies for appointment. This list will group the individuals by arm and service, showing for each candidate his relative position in accordance with his figure of merit.

In the case of each rejected candidate, the specific reason for rejection will be stated.

Appointees will be placed on the promotion list in order of merit based on general fitness rating and standing on part II of the final examination.

Report Canal Road Bill

The House Military Affairs Committee this week reported favorably on the Senate bill authorizing the expenditure of \$1,500,000 for the construction of a highway from Chorrera and Rio Hato in the Republic of Panama.

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Naval Officers Retired

Fourteen officers and warrant officers of the Navy were retired from active duty June 1. Heading the list of those retiring because of physical disability is Comdr. Earl W. Spencer, former husband of the Duchess of Windsor. Others to be retired for physical disability are Lt. Comdr. Arthur B. McCrary, Lt. Wilbur F. Broun, Chief Bosn. William J. Smith, Mach. Eason G. Miller, Lt. Comdr. James A. Fields, (MC), Comdr. John H. Wellbrock, Comdr. Fred G. Reinicke, Comdr. Edwin J. Gillam and Comdr. Eugene M. Woodson.

Retiring by reason of 64 years of age are Lt. Comdr. Elwin C. Taylor, (MC), and Chief Pharm. Charles E. Alexander. Retiring after 30 years' service are Chief Gun. Joseph L. Marshall and Chief Bosn. Wildon A. Ott.

Comdr. Earl W. Spencer was born Sept. 20, 1888 at Kinsley, Kan., graduated from the Naval Academy in 1910 and was commissioned ensign in 1912. As a lieutenant (jg) and a lieutenant (temporary) he commanded the Naval Air Station at Squantum, Mass., in 1917, and later the same year went to the Naval Air Station, San Diego, as its first commanding officer. He has served as a member of the naval examining board, as commander of the Pampana in 1923, as commander of torpedo and bombing plane squadron one, aircraft squadrons, scouting fleet in 1926. In 1931 he was air officer of the USS Saratoga, and in 1933 aviation aide to the commander, 9th Naval District. Commander Spencer has also attended both the Army and Navy War Colleges and has served as chief of staff to the commander aircraft, base force.

Comdr. John H. Wellbrock, of New York City, was born in that city April 26, 1887. During the World War he commanded the Eme-line and Preston in European waters, and later was in command of the USS Fox during the evacuation of Greek refugees from Asia Minor in 1922 and 1923. He commanded the USS Asheville during the Communist uprising against the Chinese government in Foochow in 1934. He has been awarded the Navy Cross and other medals.

Comdr. Eugene M. Woodson, of Nashville, Tenn., was born Dec. 13, 1886, at Gallatin, Tenn. He has received the Victory Medal for service on the USS New Jersey and the Yangtze Service Medal for services performed on the USS Black Hawk.

Comdr. Edwin J. Gillam, of Coronado, Calif., was born Oct. 2, 1888, at Stanton, Mich. He was a member of the Naval Academy baseball team for four years, becoming captain in 1910. Commander Gillam holds the Victory Medal and the Yangtze Service Medal.

Comdr. Fred G. Reinicke, of Washington, D. C., was born April 8, 1888, at Tripoli, Iowa. He was heavyweight boxing champion at the Naval Academy, a member of the crew, and member of the varsity football squad in 1907, 1908 and 1909. He was in command of the destroyer Aylwin on anti-submarine patrol during the World War, and also commanded the destroyers Taylor, Osborne and J. K. Paulding. Commander Reinicke was graduate manager of athletics at the Naval Academy, 1929-31, during which period inter-service athletics were resumed with West Point. He has received the Navy Cross for services on the Aylwin and other decorations.

Lt. Comdr. Arthur B. McCrary, of Long Beach, Calif., was born at Carthage, Tenn., April 2, 1883. He is not a graduate of the Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. James A. Fields, (MC), of New

York City, was born March 1, 1892, at Aurora, N. C. He served in Haiti and Santo Domingo with Marine expeditionary forces in 1917 and in 1923; at the Coco Solo submarine base in 1924-25, and on the Anatic station 1929-30. He holds a Victory Medal for World War services.

Lt. Wilbur F. Broun was born March 14, 1899, at New York City. He was a member of the boxing and wrestling teams at the U. S. Naval Academy. Lieutenant Broun holds the Victory Medal and medals as an expert in pistol and rifle.

Chief Gunner Joseph L. Marshall, of Philadelphia, was born Dec. 30, 1890, at Penfield, Pa. He was appointed gunner (temporary) Jan. 25, 1918, and assigned to duty at Philadelphia Navy Yard in connection with maintenance of armed guards on merchant vessels, after having commanded several such guards on the SS Atlantic Sun. Commission as ensign (temporary) came in August 1918, and as lieutenant (jg) (temporary) in July 1919. In 1923 and 1924 Gunner Marshall was executive officer at the receiving station, Washington Navy Yard, and later in charge of the naval magazine at Ft. Lafayette, Brooklyn, N. Y. He has been commended by the Secretary of the Navy for having won a gunnery trophy.

Chief Boatswain Wildon A. Ott, of Bellaire, N. Y., was born Sept. 27, 1885, at Branchville, S. C., and held the rank of lieutenant (temporary) during the World War, when he commanded the Sub Chaser 215 at the bombardment of Durazzo, Oct. 2, 1918, and destroyed one enemy submarine. Boatswain Ott holds a master's license for all coastwise vessels and a chief mate's license for all waters all tonnages. He also possesses the Navy Cross and other American, Greek and Italian decorations.

Reserve Officers Warned

Attention of all reserve officers appointed under terms of an agreement to complete a correspondence course and qualify for general service by professional examination was invited by the Navy Department this week to the following regulation:

"Upon completion of the probationary period, or prior to the expiration of such period, upon request of the officer concerned, the Bureau will authorize professional and physical examinations for reappointment as Ensign, and assignment to the Organized Reserve or to the Volunteer Reserve (General Service). If found qualified, a new commission with date of qualification will be issued. The new commission will automatically supersede the probationary commission. Service under probationary commissions will not count towards the required service in grade for promotion to Lieutenant (jg). If found not qualified, or if request for such examination is not submitted within the probationary period, the officer will be discharged."

Student Enlisted Pilots Named

The following candidates have been selected and ordered to the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., for flight instruction and Naval Aviation Pilot instruction, in the class which formed May 31. The length of this training is one year. Those men who successfully complete the training will receive designations as Naval Aviation Pilots in their respective ratings.

Allison, Eugene E., Seale, VB Squadron-3.
Baker, Howard J., AOM3c, VF Squadron-4.
Baker, William G., Seale, VO Squadron-1.
Bolte, Herbert F., Seale, USS Saratoga.
Brown, Byron E., ACM3c, USS Vestal.
Brown, George W., AM3c, VT Squadron-3.
Brown, Harry P., AMM3c, USS Lexington.
Brundage, George D., Seale, USS West Virginia.

Canfield, Lewis C., Jr., AMM3c, NAS Pensacola, Fla.
Capron, Charles E., AMM3c, NAS Pensacola, Fla.

Dixon, Donald R., AMM2c, NPG Dahlgren, Va.

Donnelly, Harry J., AM3c, VJ Squadron-2.
Dugdale, Stanley M., AMM3c, NAS Pensacola, Fla.

Eastman, John H., Jr., AMM3c, VF Squadron-4.

Ellis, Monta C., AMM3c, FAB Pearl Harbor.
Fraser, John A., AMM3c, USS Yorktown.
Gammell, John F., Seale, USS Colorado.
Geer, Norman L., AMM2c, USS Northampton.

Guice, Joe A., Seale, USS Vincennes.
Hayford, Lyle D., AMM3c, VP Squadron-18.
Hines, Charles R., Seale, USS Ranger.
Holt, John W., Seale, VP Squadron-18.
Kuehn, Robert A., Seale, NAS Pensacola, Fla.

Lamm, Welko S., AOM2c, VS Squadron-2.
Le Wall, Zygmunt S., AMM2c, NAS San Diego.

Malone, Odie, AMM3c, VJ Squadron-1.
Newberry, Jackson L., AMM1c, USS Reina Mercedes.

Palm, Edgar P., AMM3c, USS Langley.
Panetta, Joseph M., Seale, USS Yorktown.
Reid, Clarence B., AMM3c, NAS Pensacola, Fla.

Sanders, Eugene B., Seale, VS Squadron-2.
Sattler, James A., Seale, VO Squadron-1.
Taube, Arthur R., AMM3c, VT Squadron-3.
Thompson, William N., Seale, USS Saratoga.

Thueson, Theodore S., AMM3c, NAS Pensacola, Fla.

Wall, Joseph F., AM3c, VS Squadron-5.

Webb, Wayne, Seale, NAS Pensacola, Fla.
Wimpey, George A., AMM3c, VP Squadron-17.

Langley to Hawaii

The Navy Department announced this week that the seaplane tender Langley will complete her temporary duty with the Atlantic Squadron about June 9 and will then report to the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, for duty with Patrol Wing Two, based at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Comdr. Samuel P. Ginder is commanding the Langley. He will be relieved about June 15 by Comdr. Arthur C. Davis.

West Point Cadets to Cruise

West Point, N. Y.—Five members of the 1941 class, United States Military Academy, not content with the prospects of two more years of military instruction at West Point, left here June 1 en route to Annapolis, where they will report to the Commandant of Midshipmen, United States Naval Academy for instructions which will enable them to participate in the 1939 Summer Practice Cruise with their service colleagues.

Cadets Harry Ellis, Charles E. Jones, Stephen T. Kosciorek, Paul V. Liles, and Harold W. Norton, are the cadets who have elected to spend the only long furlough they will get during their four years at West Point as embryo sailors.

To Benefit Naval Aviators

Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minn., ranking minority member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, this week introduced the following bill to benefit Naval aviators with World War service:

That all active or retired naval aviators below the rank of rear admiral, United States Navy, or brigadier general, United States Marine Corps, who were designated naval aviator or student naval aviator prior to April 6, 1917, or who have flown three thousand hours in military or naval aircraft, or who have been or may be retired due to aviation injury in line of duty, shall be advanced one grade upon retirement and receive the retired pay of the grade to which advanced: Provided, That no one within the provisions of this Act shall receive higher pay than the retired pay of a captain, United States Navy.

Mahan

Deserved praise is being showered upon Capt. W. D. Puleston, USN, Ret., for his able work on *Mahan*, published by the Yale University Press (\$4). The New York *Herald-Tribune* states that "Captain Puleston has rendered a real service," the New York *Times*, that Mahan, "interpreter of the past, prophet of the future, lives again in the pages of Captain Puleston's admiral work," the Chicago *Tribune*, that "in this biography, Mahan's prophecies and advice sound not like a voice from the grave, but the convictions of a brilliant and thoughtful contemporary," and the *Atlantic Monthly* "it is not unimportant to the memory of our greatest sailor (sic) that he should have found for a biographer a man patient in research, painstaking in accuracy, and with special personal knowledge of the background." From the pen of John Bassett Moore, the greatest international law authority of our time, comes the following: "As one who long knew Mahan personally, and besides reading his works had with him many official contacts. I commend this volume, not only as a biography, but also as a help to an understanding of history."

Uniform Allowances for Reserves

In response to inquiries, the Navy Department's Bureau of Navigation stated this week that officers of the Volunteer Naval Reserve attending drills with units of the Organized Reserve are not entitled to a uniform allowance because of such attendance unless it has been authorized in writing and approved by the bureau.

Officers of the Naval Communication Reserve are not entitled to the uniform gratuity on account of drill attendance with organizations of the Communication Reserve.

American Legion Convention

All ships and stations of the Navy have been ordered by the Navy Department to give publicity to the fact that the 21st annual convention of the American Legion will be held at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25-28, in order that officers and men desiring to attend may file requests for leave.

Electrician's Mate Promoted

Guy W. Clemens, chief electrician's mate on the USS Nevada, has been appointed an electrician, to rank from June 5.

First Bids on New Center Asked

The Navy Department this week invited bids for clearing the site of the new Naval Medical Center, at Bethesda, Md. Bids for clearing, removing existing buildings, excavating, grading and providing caisson foundations at the center will be opened at the department June 14. The contract to be awarded will also call for erection of a temporary construction building.

New Register for Reserve

Funds have been made available for a new register of commissioned and warrant officers of the Naval Reserve which will be issued about Oct. 1, containing information corrected to July 1.

Price of the publication will probably be 50 cents.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1939

"Our policy of national defense is not one of making war, but of insuring peace."
—CALVIN COOLIDGE.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

THE REFUSAL OF THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE to apply selection to the Army is implicit in its action in reporting the Woodring Age-in-Grade plan. In so refusing, it has taken into account the sentiment of the Service as disclosed in the survey made by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Influencing the Committee also, are the unsatisfactory results of selection as enforced in the Navy and the Marine Corps. Indeed, throughout Congress there is a growing dislike for a system which throws on the beach young men found fitted for service and displaced merely to make vacancies to insure a mathematical flow of promotion determined upon by active pencils in the Navy Department. Impressed with the danger of war and seeking to avert it, Congress has granted a large increase of the Navy. It is wondering why admittedly efficient men cannot be retained for duty with the additional vessels underway or to be constructed. It is thinking of the cost of the Retired List, which forcible retirements will increase. Again, it finds that if it pass a law in accordance with the Department's recommendations, immediately thereafter amendments are proposed by the Department, or by Senators and Representatives, who have been aroused by the injustices suffered by officers. The consequence is the growing belief that either the system is wrong or the method of administration is at fault. It is recognized that legislation to insure promotion is necessary, and for that reason Congress is disposed to let selection continue for the time being, but it is scrutinizing with greater care than ever the method by which officers are picked for advancement, and endeavoring to throw safeguards around it so that favoritism shall be eliminated and initiative preserved. This, for instance, is responsible for the provision adopted by the House requiring a statement by the Selection Board of its reasons for the selection or non-selection of the officer affected. Sympathizing with the officers found fitted but not retained, Congress feels they should be given every leeway possible so as to ameliorate the hardships imposed upon them. It is clear from this summary of Congressional opinion that the members of the two Houses are anxious to do whatever seems best for the morale of the Navy and the personal interest of the officers concerned. But they expect—and there is no doubt on this score—that the Navy Department hereafter shall be exceedingly meticulous in enforcing the law so that a minimum of injustice will be done. What is said here about the Navy applies with equal force to the Army. Congress is as interested in one as in the other, and while it has efficiency strongly in mind, it appreciates that that quality cannot be attained unless there be contented personnel. This attitude will be a cause of deep inner satisfaction in both Services.

THE CORDIAL CHARACTER OF THE NOTES exchanged between the President and Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, disposing of the CIO attacks upon the latter's administration of Puerto Rico, was to have been expected in view of his fine accomplishments in the economic and social interests of the West Indian people. The emphatic support of the governor necessarily is heartening to his successor, Admiral William D. Leahy. It is clear that in nominating the Admiral to be administrator of the Island, the President was motivated in part by his keen admiration for the qualities this Officer displayed in conducting the affairs of the Navy, and by the warm personal relations their contact developed. More than this, however, is appreciation of the strategic importance of the Caribbean Sea in connection with the defense of the United States and the Panama Canal. This never has been lost sight of by the President. His reading of history, his experience as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and his cruises with the Fleet during maneuvers, have convinced him that the Navy must be on guard in what has become known as an American lake. By reason of his capacity, as demonstrated by his distinguished career, culminating in the direction of the Bureau of Operations, Admiral Leahy, in the opinion of the President and his brother officers, is the ideal man to assume direction of affairs in Puerto Rico. Under his charge, too, will be the naval aspects of the Virgin Islands, with their fine harbor at St. Thomas, and those of the projected aviation base at Trinidad should the negotiations with the British Government for this concession be successful. With the western approaches of the Caribbean Sea watched over in this fashion, an enemy's force, subject to air and sea attack, would find it dangerous to attempt to penetrate there for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a base from which to raid the American coast and close the Panama Canal.

Service Humor

The Secretary is 49

What an age
Harry!
Congratulations!!
But just suppose
A custom or law
Banning a man
As Secretary at 49
If not made President,
And retiring him from public life!
How would that appeal to you?
Yet that's to be my fate
Should your bill pass
I am to go on the shelf
Debarred from active service forever.
A thought, isn't it?

—Retiring.

My Duty to the U. S. A.

I'm tired of hearing 'bout customs
And duty to be paid—
I'm sick of things delectable
Or if we'll make the grade!
I'm bored with darn old Army blues,
Much cheaper here they say
But just fail to declare 'em and—
A fine we'll have to pay.
If we bought this or that or them
Within the year we came
Yet if we do forget a bit
Who 'n hell's to take the blame?
What kind of fur coat did we buy
(Boy—I'll have 'em squirming)
When calm and cool I do reply—
"Just skunk—trimmed with vermin."
Was lace upon our panties made
In England or in France—
We may not know but they can tell
With just a single glance.
What kind of chest do we have
(I hope they hear mine wheeze)
What's in that box that you've marked junk,
Could that be things Chinese?
And what's that, in that businette?
(Oh God! I'm going wild)
"I didn't think to declare it, sir,
You see it's just my child!"
"Now what is that beneath that hat—
Please help me all you can!"
"Oh, sir, I have to bring that in
For that is my old man!"
They searched me here, they searched me
there,
And what is even worse
They even tried to read my mind
But couldn't read blank verse.
While I'm aboard the darn transport
I'll be afraid to eat
For they may use a fluoroscope
And find a foreign "beat."
I think I'll stick to U. S. A.
To Woolworth's and to Grant's
For I am such a timid soul—
I'm askeered to take a chance.

(Esso).

Marriage Score

According to newspaper reports the Omaha score of marriages between members of the cruisers' crew is 25 performed to seven disappointed. Sounds like the Army and Navy Journal survey on the age-in-grade plan.

Supply That Line!

Kissing barred from June Week ceremonies—Rear Admiral Brown, Superintendent of the Naval Academy.
The belle in the beautiful gown
Read the flat of Admiral Brown
"To you it's a crime to give me a kiss,
But tisn't a crime that I give you such bliss."

(Fill out the last line of the limerick and get an honorable mention).

—Humor Editor.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

J. B. H. and K. R. S.—Your respective questions regarding insignia on overseas caps reached us the same day. Circular No. 2, WD, Jan. 6, 1939, amends Paragraph 9b, AR 600-35 as follows: "Cap, field, for personnel of the Air Corps and of mechanized and motorized units . . . and for personnel assigned to motor vehicles . . ." bears only distinctive insignia of units for which such insignia has been authorized, on left side, one inch from front of cap and one-half inch from bottom edge. Officers, in addition, wear piping of color appropriate to their arm of service about the edge of the curtain.

E. C.—War Department regulations on promotion prior to retirement are set forth in Par. 5c, AR 615-395. Under this regulation, a man who has served three years or more as sergeant may be promoted to first sergeant prior to retirement, provided a vacancy exists, but not to master sergeant.

D. C. T.—Your question is a hypothetical one, in that actual names and incidents are not given, and the War Department will not answer that type of query. However, AR 35-4520, Change No. 3, Note 1, states: 18 hours or more, gets full day, \$1.20; 12 to 18 hours, gets two-thirds day, 80 cents, and 6 to 12 hours, gets one-third day, 40 cents.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Confirmation of the appointment of Rear Admiral David F. Sellers, USN, to Judge Advocate General of the Navy is expected hourly. He will relieve Capt. Frank B. Freyer, USN, who has been Acting Judge Advocate General for the past several months.

20 Years Ago

Maj. B. Puryear, Jr., USMC, who in France was on special duty as Quartermaster of the 2nd Division, and who has been awarded the Croix de Guerre with palms, has been ordered to Washington for duty at Headquarters. He is expected to arrive in the United States shortly.

30 Years Ago

Cadet Stuart C. Godfrey of the United States Military Academy, has been graduated at the head of his class. Cadet Godfrey has held this position since the time of his entrance into the Academy four years ago. He will be commissioned in the Engineer Corps.

50 Years Ago

Secretary of the Navy Tracy has ordered that all the Navy stores that can be spared be sent to Johnstown for the relief of the floor sufferers.

75 Years Ago

Advertisements of a character suited to the columns of the JOURNAL will be inserted, to a limited extent, at twenty cents a line each insertion. Advertisers are requested to make their favors as short as possible.

War Department Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Department Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

GENERAL OFFICERS

General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, retired for age, Aug. 31.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.
Col. Francis W. Clark, (FA), rel. from GSC; from Ft. Lewis, Wash., Sept. 29, to ORC duty, Columbia, S. C., sail S. F., Oct. 3.
Lt. Col. Harry C. Ingles, (SC), rel. from GSC; from Wash., D. C., Sept. 14, to S. C. Board, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, the AG
Maj. A. Pledger Sullivan, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 1, to office of AG, Wash., D. C.
Maj. Charles A. Eusticebrook, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 10, to Hdq., 3rd Wing, Barksdale Field, La.
Maj. John A. Klein, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hdq., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG
Col. William E. Hunt, (inf.), retired for age, June 30.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG
Maj. George F. Hobson, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., June 8.
Capt. Edward F. Shepherd, prior orders from Rabson Park, Mass., to Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., as student, Sept. 10, temp. duty, Governors Island, N. Y., amended to temp. duty, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

Capt. Howard B. Nurse, from Scott Fld., Ill., to office of QMG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Harold O. Goodwin, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., June 28.

Capt. Fred L. Thorpe, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 27.
Capt. Clifford Smith, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., June 28.

Capt. Elmer M. Webb, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich., as student, Sept. 15.

1st Lt. Carleton M. Clifford, (inf.), from Philadelphia, Pa., to Ogden Ord. Depot, Ogden, Utah, as asst. to constructing QM.

1st Lt. Everett C. Hayden, to duty as constructing QM, Scott Fld., Ill., at relief of Capt. Howard B. Nurse.

1st Lt. Edmund C. R. Lasher, from Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 15, to Wash. QM Depot, Wash., D. C., as asst. to Commanding officer.

MEDICAL DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

Medical Corps

Col. Garfield L. McKinney, prior orders from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., July 20, amended to office of SG, Wash., D. C., June 25.

Col. Charles C. Hillman, prior orders from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., sail S. F., July 18, amended to office of Surgeon General, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Robert D. H. Harden, prior orders from Wash., D. C., to N. Y. Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., revoked.

Lt. Col. John H. Sturgeon, prior orders from Ft. Jay, N. Y., Aug. 1, to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., amended to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Lt. Col. Earl H. Perry, prior orders from Okla. City, Okla., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, June 16, revoked.

Lt. Col. William A. Smith, from Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 1, to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Maj. August W. Spittler, from El Paso, Tex., Aug. 15, to Ft. Logan, Colo.

Capt. W. Hinton Drummond, from Wash., D. C., Aug. 15, to N. Y. Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., temp. duty, Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., as student.

Capt. Dell F. Dellum, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Army Medical School, Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., as student, Sept. 15.

Dental Corps

Lt. Col. George R. Tresselt, from Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., Aug. 15, to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Lt. Col. Leroy P. Hartley, from Wash., D. C., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Clarence P. Canby, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.

Veterinary Corps

Maj. Jack G. Fuller, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., Sept. 1, to Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. Kendrick Ownby, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., July 5, to Hdq., 7th CA, Omaha, Nebr.

1st Lt. Joe E. McKnight, prior orders from Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Bks., Pa., June 10, to Hdq., 7th CA, Omaha, Nebr., amended to Carlisle Bks., for duty.

Army Nurses Corps

2nd Lt. Jane M. Gallagher, retired for age, June 30.

2nd Lt. Mary C. Strawinski, from Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., June 3, to home and await retirement.

FINANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.

Maj. John L. Scott, prior orders from Baltimore, Md., Sept. 29, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., amended to Baltimore, Md., 3rd CA, as property auditor.

Maj. Charles Lewis, from Madison Bks., N. Y., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as finance officer.

Maj. Donald T. Nelson, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as finance officer, July 15.

Capt. Clarence A. Frank, prior orders from Hawaiian Dept., to Pres. of S. F., amended to Ft. Lewis, Wash., as finance officer.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Maj. Girard B. Troland, to ORC duty, in addition to other duties at Vicksburg, Miss., Vice Col. DeWitt C. Jones.

Maj. Robert C. Hunter, from Chicago, Ill., July 10, to San Francisco Dist., San Francisco, Calif., as asst. to dist. engr.

1st Lt. Stanley T. B. Johnson, prior orders Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Louisville, Ky., as asst. to dist. engr., amended to Evansville, Ind.

1st Lt. Edward G. Herb, from Portland, Ore., July 1, to Eugene, Ore., as asst. to dist. engr.

2nd Lt. Wright Hatt, to ORC duty, in addition to other duties, Vicksburg, Miss., vice 1st Lt. Paul W. Thompson.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO
Lt. Col. Leon E. Ryder, from Hawaiian Dept., to 37th NG Div., Ypsilanti, Mich.

Maj. Robert Robinson, det. to FD; from Wash., D. C., to Maxwell Fld., Ala., temp. duty, Army Finance School, Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, as student, July 10.

1st Lt. Frank W. Moorman, (inf.), from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 4th Sig. Co., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of Ch.
Ch. Monroe S. Caver, retired for age, June 30, Ft. Riley, Kans.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.
Lt. Col. Ralph L. Sasse, from Ft. Knox, Ky., July 1, to 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Tex.

Lt. Col. John T. Pierce, from Philippine Dept., to Cav. Board, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. Henry L. Kinnison, Jr., from Philippine Dept., to 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Tex.

Capt. George C. Claussen, det. to QMC; Ft. Riley, Kans., as asst. to QM, July 1.

1st Lt. Charles F. Harrison, prior orders from Ft. Clark, Tex., to Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., as student, Sept. 10, amended to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Bogardus S. Cairns, prior orders from 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., June 20, to Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., duty with staff and faculty, amended to U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., June 29.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA
Col. Clifton R. Norton, retired for age, July 31, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Henry B. Parker, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 15, to Utah NG, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lt. Col. Thomas J. J. Christian, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

Maj. Howard E. Camp, from Hawaiian Dept., to ORC duty, Boston, Mass.

Maj. George E. Cook, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 15, to Princeton Univ., Princeton, N. J.

Maj. William R. Frost, from Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to office of C. of S., Wash., D. C.

Maj. James F. Brittingham, from Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 1, to Ft. Bragg, N. C., as member, FA Board.

Maj. Harry M. Schwarze, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Ohio NG, Columbus, Ohio, sail S. F., Oct. 3.

Maj. Daniel B. Floyd, prior orders from Philippine Dept., to ORC duty, 6th CA, Chicago, Ill., amended to det. to QMC; to Ft. Lawton, July 24, as asst. to QM.

Capt. Alexander S. Bennet, prior orders (Continued from Page 961)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

June 1, 1939

Rear Adm. John H. Towers, det. Asst. Chief, Bu. Aero., Navy Dept. on June 1; to duty as Chief, Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel E. Latimer, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept. on June 1; to staff, aide and flag secy., Cdr., Cruiser Div. 3.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas U. Sisson, granted sick leave, 1 month.

Lt. William Leo Hickey, det. USS Relief in June; to command USS Undaunted.

Lt. William B. Lobaugh, det. 1st Nav. Dist.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Stuart S. Purves, det. as CO, USS Wandank about Aug. 7; to 1st Nav. Dist.

Lt. Harry Smith, ors. May 9 modified. Upon completion temp. duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about June 10, to staff, Rear Adm. Frank J. Fletcher, Cdr., Cruiser Div. 3.

Lt. Alexander C. Thorington, det. USS Indianapolis about June 17; to staff, Cdr. Cruisers Sctg. Force.

Lt. (jg) Wilcox R. Bartlett, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 15; to Sctg. Sqdn. 2, (USS Lexington).

Lt. (jg) Richard H. Burns, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 15; to Torp. Sqdn. 5, (USS Yorktown).

Lt. (jg) Grover S. Higginbotham, det. Nav. Academy in June; to USS Wyoming.

Lt. (jg) Claude S. Kirkpatrick, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., on June 7; to resignation, effective Aug. 4.

Lt. (jg) Alton E. Paddock, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 15; to Cruiser Sctg. Sqdn. 7 (USS Quincy).

Lt. (jg) Edwin B. Parker, Jr., det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 15; to Torp. Sqdn. 5, (USS Yorktown).

Lt. (jg) Gordon E. Schechter, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 15; to Cruiser Sctg. Sqdn. 6, Ft. Air Base, San Pedro, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Potter, (MC), det. 13th Nav. Dist.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Benton V. D. Scott, (MC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Harold G. Young, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., about June 15; to USS Concord.

Lt. (jg) Edward M. Fagan, (SC), det. USS Medusa on June 30; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Ch. Bosn. John L. McDonald, det. USS Vestal; upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Gunner Ernest L. Ralston, det. Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash., in April or May; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ch. Gunner Erich Richter, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in April or May; to Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash.

June 2, 1939

Comdr. Robert S. Haggart, det. USS Chicago about June 5; to cfo USS Pyro and in command when comm.

Comdr. Francis S. Low, det. as Cdr. Subm. Div. 13, in May; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Paul S. Crandall, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., about July 1; to cfo USS Neosho and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Francis J. Firth, det. USS New Mexico; to duty as Off. in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., Springfield, Mass.

Lt. Elvin Hahn, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. about June 15; to staff, aide and flag H., Rear Adm. Frank J. Fletcher, Cdr., Cruiser Div. 3.

Lt. Benjamin L. Halley, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Joseph R. Haskin, Jr., addl. duty, 9th Nav. Dist.

Lt. John L. Nestor, ors. April 4 modified; det. in May, instead about April 29; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif., instead USS Seattle.

Lt. William S. Post, Jr., det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.; to staff, Cdr., Battleship Div. 2. Ors. Jan. 19 to USS Shaw revoked.

Lt. Stuart S. Purves, det. 1st Nav. Dist.; to command USS Wandank.

Lt. (jg) Claude S. Kirkpatrick, ors. May 12 to USS Snapper revoked; continue Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. Claude E. Brown, (MC), upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Fetherston, (MC), det. Navy Retg. Sta., Cleveland, Ohio; to home,

relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Eustace H. Prescott, (MC), upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Merritt J. Crawford, (DC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Is., Calif., in May or June; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Enn. Allen B. Reed, Jr., (SC), det. USS Whitney on June 30; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Lt. Col. Karl I. Buse, det. 10th Bn., MCR, New Orleans, and assigned to Southern Rectg. Div., New Orleans.

Lt. Col. Daniel E. Campbell, on June 3, det. NEB, MH, Wash., to duty as CO, MD, World's Fair, New York.

Maj. Harold D. Shannon, abt. Aug. 2, det. MB, SB, Coco Solo, C. Z., to MCB, San Diego, Calif.

Maj. Robert E. Mills, det. MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I., to MB, NYD, Mare Island, via USS Chaumont, sailing Manila, June 10.

Maj. Frank P. Snow, AQM, abt. July 15, det. MB, Parris Island, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via SS President Coolidge, sailing San Francisco, Aug. 25.

Capt. Archie E. O'Neill, det. USS Augusta, to MB, NS, Olongapo, P. I., via USS Chaumont, sailing Shanghai, June 2.

Capt. Lewis B. Fuller, on arrival Asiatic Station, ordered to USS Augusta.

Capt. Philip L. Thwing, abt. July 1, det. MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va., to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Capt. William C. Purple, abt. Aug. 1, det. MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth.

Capt. Robert H. Williams, on June 10, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico.

Capt. Paul W. Russell, abt. July 1, det. MB, NAS, St. Julien Creek, Va., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via SS President Pierce, sailing San Francisco, Aug. 11.

Capt. Walter I. Jordan, det. MB, Quantico, to MD, World's Fair, New York.

1st Lt. Robert E. Cushman, Jr., det. MB, Quantico, to MD, World's Fair, New York.

2nd Lt. Jean W. Moreau, det. MB, Quantico, to MD, World's Fair, New York.

2nd Lt. Jack L. Stonebanks, det. MB, Quantico, to MD, World's Fair, New York.

2nd Lt. Radford C. West, det. MB, Quantico, to MD, World's Fair, New York.

Ch. Pay Ck. Judson T. Armstrong, on June 6, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico.

Ch. Pay Ck. John J. Reidy, abt. July 18, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, to Office PM, N. E. Pay Area, Phila., Pa., via USS Henderson, sailing Shanghai, July 22, due San Fran., Aug. 24.

Mar. Gar. John A. Burns, det. MB, NAD, Hawthorne, Nev., to FME, MCB, San Diego, Calif.

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Ansell, Ansell & Marshall
Attorneys at Law
708-715 Tower Building
Washington, D. C.

Coast Guard Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Ens. Harold Land, det. Campbell, abt. August 15, and assigned engineering training duty Champlain.

Ens. C. W. Peterson, det. Tampa, abt. July 15, and assigned engineering training duty Saranac.

Lt. C. B. Olsen, det. Headquarters, abt. July 1, and assigned Postgraduate School, Naval Academy, for course in Aeronautical Engineering (Structures).

Lt. (jg) D. T. Adams, det. Academy, abt. July 1, assigned temporary duty Norfolk Division until abt. August 15, and then assigned Maritime Service Training Station, Hoffman Island, New York.

Chf. Boats. A. C. Stewart, det. Colfax and assigned Nansmond as commanding officer.

Chf. Boats. C. M. Feddersen, det. Nansmond, and assigned Colfax as commanding officer.

Chf. Boats. J. H. Hantman, orders April 29, cancelled; det. Nemesis, July 1, and assigned Vigilant.

Chf. Boats. (L) H. E. Johnson, det. Block Island Station, when directed by Commander, 3rd Dist. and assigned 3rd Dist. office.

Chf. Boats. C. W. Whitney, det. Vigilant, July 1, and assigned intelligence duty Jacksonville Division.

Chf. Mach. W. R. Kenly, det. Wright Aeronautical Corp., Paterson, N. J., upon relief by Chf. Mach. C. H. Harris, and assigned Air Station, Port Angeles, Wash.

Chf. Mach. C. H. Harris, det. Air Station, San Diego, Calif., and assigned Wright Aeronautical Corp., Paterson, as Inspector of Coast Guard Aircraft, abt. August 1.

Chf. Boats. C. L. Jordan, det. Cape May Group, upon relief by Chf. Boats. A. F. Pittman, and assigned General Greene as commanding officer.

Chf. Boats. Thomas Noland, det. General Greene, upon completion of 1939 post-season oceanographic cruise, and assigned Recruiting Office, San Francisco.

Chf. Boats. A. F. Pittman, det. Rush, upon relief by Chf. Boats. J. M. Gray, and assigned Cape May Group.

Boats. (L) E. H. Peel, ref., died at U. S. Marine Hospital, Norfolk, Va., June 1.

Pharm. H. K. McClenon, Academy, promoted to Chief Pharmacist, with rank from May 2.

Boats. O. S. Meekins, det. Cleveland Division, and temporary duty Forward, when directed by Commandant, Depot, and assigned New York Division.

Mach. W. D. Pinkston, acting appointment as Machinist made permanent, with rank from June 23, 1937; det. Air Patrol Detachment, El Paso, Texas, (temporary duty), and from Air Station, New York, effective upon relief, and assigned Air Station, San Diego.

Mach. (T) M. J. Hoosick, Sebago, issued permanent appointment as Machinist, with rank from March 6.

Mach. (T) W. E. Lowe, Pandora, issued permanent appointment as Machinist, with rank from March 15.

Boats. (L) G. G. Snow, det. Nags Head Station, 7th Dist., relieved all active duty and placed on retired list, July 1.

Boats. (T) John Donnelly, det. War Department, June 30, and assigned Nemesis.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 959)

from 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., to 4th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., revoked.

Capt. Stewart Yeo, from 14th FA, Ft. Snelling, Minn., to July 1, to 79th FA, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Capt. Edward H. Barr, prior orders from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., sail S. F., July 18, amended to det. to QMC; to Chanute Fld., Ill., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Gordon W. Seaward, prior orders from La Fayette, Ind., June 15, to 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., amended to 4th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

1st Lt. Robert C. Bahr, from 14th FA, Ft. Snelling, Minn., to 79th FA, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC
Lt. Col. George F. Humbert, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., Aug. 15, to Denver High Schools, Denver, Colo.

Maj. James G. Devine, from Denver, Colo., to Mass. NG, Boston, Mass., sail S. F., Aug. 19.

Maj. Marvel G. Armstrong, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Maj. Alva F. Englehart, from Ft. Shafter, T. H., to 14th CA, Ft. Worden, Wash.

Capt. Orley D. Bowman, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 27.

1st Lt. Joseph H. Twyman, Jr., prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to 3rd CA, Ft. Rosecrans, Calif., amended to 3rd CA, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

1st Lt. Calvin L. Partin, prior orders from

Hawaiian Dept., to Univ. of Maine, Orono, Maine, amended to 69th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.
Col. James B. Woolnough, retired at own request, Sept. 30.

Lt. Col. Oscar W. Griswold, from Wash., D. C., Sept. 15, to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.
Maj. Clifford P. Chapman, prior orders from Panama Canal Dept., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Dallas R. Alfante, from Hawaiian Dept., to N. J. NG, Newark, N. J.

Maj. William H. Beers, from Ft. Williams, Maine, Oct. 24, to N. Y. NG, Syracuse, N. Y.

Maj. William L. Tydings, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 1, to ORC duty, Portland, Ore.

Maj. Owen R. Rhoads, from Portland, Ore., to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo., sail S. F., Oct. 3.

Maj. Alexander J. MacNab, from Hawaiian Dept., to Okla. Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla.

Maj. John H. Hilldring, from Phoenix, Ariz., to office of C. of S., Wash., D. C., July 1.

Maj. Jesse P. Green, from Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 15, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. Alfred V. Ednie, from University, La., Aug. 1, to 4th Inf., Ft. Missoula, Mont.

Maj. Harry E. Fischer, from Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 15, to Ky. NG, Louisville, Ky.

Maj. Chesley R. Miller, from Hawaiian Dept., to ORC duty, 6th CA, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Maj. Elijah G. Arnold, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., Aug. 1, to Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.

Maj. James M. Morris, from Helena, Mont., Aug. 15, to Univ. of Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn.

Capt. Dana P. McGown, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, June 16, amended to 8th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Capt. Robert A. Howard, Jr., det. to QMC; from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., July 1, to Scott Fld., Ill., as asst. to QM.

Capt. George C. Willette, from Ft. Devens, Mass., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 27.

Capt. William G. Caldwell, from Ft. Howard, Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Theodore L. Dunn, from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Following captains from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Malcolm R. Kammerer, 17th Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; John W. Middleton, 30th Inf., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Louis E. Roemer, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

Capt. Howard D. Johnston, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F., Oct. 4.

Following captains from station indicated to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 27: Ernest A. Suttles, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; Harry W. Holterman, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; and Francis E. Howard, Ft. Devens, Mass.

1st Lt. Burns M. Kelly, from Philippine Dept., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. John W. Keating, from Panama Canal Dept., to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

1st Lt. Samuel F. Silver, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., amended to det. to QMC; June 15, to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Austin A. Miller, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 13th Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I., amended to det. to QMC; June 15, to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Walter A. Huntsberry, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., amended to det. to QMC; June 15, to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Cyril J. Letzelter, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., amended to det. to QMC; June 15, to Maxwell Fld., Ala., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Travis T. Brown, prior orders from Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, amended to det. to QMC; June 15, to Ft. Benning, Ga., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. George F. Wells, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., amended to Columbia Univ., N. Y., July 1, as student.

1st Lt. Stephen D. Cochen, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., amended to det. to QMC; June 15, to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Charles E. Johnson, det. to QMC; Ft. Lewis, Wash., as asst. to QM, July 1.

1st Lt. Victor J. MacLaughlin, det. to QMC; Ft. Adams, R. I., as asst. to QM, July 1.

1st Lt. Donald K. Armstrong, det. to QMC; from Ft. Williams, Maine, July 1, to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. William H. Shimonek, det. to CWS; from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Oct. 1.

1st Lt. David H. Buchanan, det. to QMC; from Ft. Benning, Ga., July 1, to Madison Bks., N. Y., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. Thomas Miffin, det. to QMC; from Ft. Douglas, Utah, July 1, to Ft. Worden, Wash., as asst. to QM.

1st Lt. David X. Anglin, det. to QMC;

from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 31, to Lowry Fld., Colo., as asst. to QMC.

2nd Lt. Charles R. Etzler, from Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

2nd Lt. Francis C. Truesdale, det. to CWS; Hawaiian Dept., July 4.

2nd Lt. Noel A. Menard, det. to CWS; Philippine Dept., June 12.

2nd Lt. Charles R. Etzler, from Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC
Col. Harrison H. C. Richards, (lt. col.), from Wash., D. C., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

Lt. Col. Vernon L. Burge, (Maj.), from Panama Canal Dept., to Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Lt. Col. William H. Crom, from Philippine Dept., to March Fld., Riverside, Calif.

Maj. Earle J. Carpenter, (Capt.), from Philippine Dept., to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va.

Maj. Henry G. Woodward, (Capt.), from Panama Canal Dept., to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va.

Capt. James G. Pratt, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., Sept. 1, to office of C. of AC, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Frederic E. Glantzberg, from Langley Fld., Va., June 15, to U. S. Military Mission to Colombia, Bogota, temp. duty office of Asst. C. of S., G-2, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Uzal G. Ent, det. to GSC; from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., July 1, to American Embassy, Lima, Peru, as military attache, temp. duty office of Asst. C. of S., G-2.

Following captains from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Frederick A. Bacher, Jr., 91st Observation Squadron, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Alden R. Crawford, Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

Capt. Murray C. Woodbury, from Mt. Clemens, Mich., to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, June 30.

1st Lt. Wilson H. Neal, from Pasadena, Calif., and March Fld., Calif., to Randolph Fld., Tex., as post weather officer.

1st Lt. Floyd B. Wood, from Bolling Fld., D. C., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

1st Lt. Ernest Moore, from Langley Fld., Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., July 20.

1st Lt. John L. Nedwed, from Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 29, to 22nd Observation Squadron, Brooks Fld., San Antonio, Tex.

Following first lieutenants from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Norman R. Burnett, Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La.; John O. Neal, Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo., and Tom W. Scott, Kelly Fld., Tex.

1st Lt. Morris J. Lee, from Panama Canal Dept., to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

1st Lt. John K. Gerhart, from Mt. Clemens, Mich., to Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, June 30.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Daniel R. Cullinane, (Cav.), QMC, transferred to QMC, May 25.

Following captains JAGD, transferred to JAGD, May 25: Joseph V. de P. Dillon, (CAC); Damon M. Gunn, (Inf.); Albert Svihra, (FA); David Hottenstein, (CAC).

Maj. George E. Herbert, (Inf.), AGD, transferred to AGD, May 20.

2nd Lt. Jack A. Gibbs, CE, transferred to AC, May 25; Kelly Fld., Tex.

Lt. Col. Lewis K. Underhill, JAGD, trans-

ferred to Inf., May 20.

2nd Lt. John T. Shields, Cav., transferred to AC, May 25, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to 22nd Observation Squadron, Brooks Fld., Tex.

2nd Lt. William S. Steele, Inf., transferred to AC, May 25, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., June 27.

PROMOTIONS

1st Lt. Frank W. Threadgill, MC, promoted to captain, June 8.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Ernest L. Bigham, from St. Louis, Mo., to FD, Ft. Snelling, Minn., as asst. property officer.

W. O. William P. Randolph, from Boston, Mass., to JAGD, office of staff Judge Advocate, 1st Div., Governors Island, N. Y.

1st Sgt. William E. Deal, sr., Co. L, 23rd Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., appointed W. O. June 1, to AGD, Hdq., 8th CA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Sgt. Abner C. Hutcherson, Troop A, 4th Cav., Ft. Meade, S. D., prior orders to Erie Ord. Depot, Lacarne, Ohio, June 7, temp. duty in connection with Cav. team try-outs, revoked.

Pvt. 1st Louis A. Louis A. Monyelle, Troop A, 14th Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., prior orders to Erie Ord. Depot, Lacarne, Ohio, June 7, temp. duty in connection with Cav. team try-outs, revoked.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following retired June 30, station indicated:

Tech. Sgt. Joseph H. Mullins, DEML, ORC, 2nd Military Area, New York, N. Y.

M. Sgt. Roy W. Earl, QMC, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

M. Sgt. William F. Reiertag, Base Hdq. and 4th Air Base Squadron, Gen. Hdq. Air Force, Barksdale Fld., La.

M. Sgt. Leo L. Richter, 90th Attack Squadron, Gen. Hdq. Air Force, Barksdale Fld., La.

Sgt. Fausto Aguilardo, Battery G, 91st CA, (PS), Ft. Mills, P. I.

1st Sgt. William Escudero, DEML, (RS), Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Pvt. Thomas E. Lacy, Co. A, 30th Inf., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., as second lieutenant.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty With MC

Capt. Ralph Leon Marx, Med.-Res., continued on active duty, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to home, Pawnee, Okla., Dec. 23.

Extended active duty with AC

1st Lt. John Stephen Chennault, Air-Res., continued on active duty, Selfridge Fld., Mount Clemens, Mich., to home, Waterproof, La., June 15, 1940.

1st Lt. Podge McCauley Reed, Air-Res., continued on active duty, Hamilton Fld., Calif., to home, Moody, Tex., June 15, 1940.

2nd Lt. Thomas Jay Barrett, Air-Res., continued on active duty, Selfridge Fld., Mount Clemens, Mich., to home, Kenton, Ohio, June 30, 1940.

2nd Lt. Herbert Donald Schultz, Jr., Air-Res., from Moffett Fld., Calif., June 25, to Kelly Fld., Tex.

2nd Lt. Lawrence Morgan Thomas, Air-Res., continued on active duty, Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., to home, Cooper, Tex., June 30, 1940.

2nd Lt. Arthur Columbus Agan, Air-Res., to Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La., June 16, to home, Corpus Christi, Tex., June 15, 1940.

2nd Lt. Frank Henry Mears, Jr., Air-Res., from Hawaiian Dept., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., sail Honolulu, Nov. 15.

2nd Lt. James Otis Reed, Air-Res., to Lowry Fld., Denver, Colo., June 12, to home, Eugene, Ore., June 11, 1940.

1st Lt. Richmond Archibald Livingstone, Air-Res., continued on active duty, Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La., to home, Pawtucket, R. I., June 15, 1940.

Two weeks active duty training

Following second lieutenants, Air-Res., to Ft. Devens, Mass., June 11, to home, indicated, June 24: Aaron Archie Finkelstein, Providence, R. I., John Joseph Niemyski, Lawrence, Mass., Raymond Edward Ryan, Rockland, Mass., Norman Payne Spear, West Somerville, Mass., Francis Alfred Wingate, Hallowell, Maine.

Capt. Aloysius John McGrail, Sig.-Res., to Wash., D. C., June 11, to home, Providence, R. I., June 24.

2nd Lt. John Allen Hilleken, Sig.-Res., to Wash., D. C., June 11, to home, Long Island City, L. I., N. Y., June 24.

Capt. Alan Prence Cummings, Sig.-Res., to Wash., D. C., June 11, to home, Scotia, N. Y., June 24.

Capt. George Hewitt Knobe, Spec.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., June 11, to home, Altoona, Pa., June 24.

2nd Lt. Frank Byron Rowlett, Sig.-Res., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., June 11, to home, Arlington, Va., June 24.

Capt. George Christopher Walters, Spec.-Res., to New York Eng. Procurement Dist., New York, N. Y., June 12, to home, New York, N. Y., June 25.

Maj. John Crowe Brier, Spec.-Res., to Savannah Ord. Depot, Savannah, Ill., June 4, to home, Ann Arbor, Mich., June 17.

Lt. Col. Augustus Samuel Godyear, AGD-Res., to Wash., D. C., June 12, to home, Wash., D. C., June 25.

Capt. Hadlail Frank Watson, QM-Res., Ft. George G. Meade, Md., June 4, to home, Wash., D. C., June 17.

Following, Ord.-Res., to Ord. Field Service School, Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., June 11, to home, indicated, June 24: 1st Lt. Walter Daniel Kramer, Columbus, Ohio, 2nd Lt. William Sells Dun, Columbus, Ohio, 2nd Lt. Burrell Porter Shirey, Columbus, Ohio, 2nd Lt. Joseph Russell Van Rensselaer, Cleveland, Ohio.

2nd Lt. William Henry Mulcahy, QM-Res., to Ft. Devens, Mass., June 11, to home, Cambridge, Mass., June 24.

2nd Lt. Edgar Max McGinnis, Ord.-Res., to Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J., June 11, to home, Hamilton, Ohio, June 24.

Following second lieutenants, QM-Res., to Camp Custer, Mich., June 17, to home, indicated, June 30: Herbert Joseph Cohen, Chicago, Ill., Walter Eugene Dieemer, Chicago, Ill., Charles Raymond Keasey, Chicago, Ill., Henry Clay Rossman, Chicago, Ill., George Clark Summers, West Peoria, Ill.

2nd Lt. Melvern Edward Johnson, QM-Res., to Camp Custer, Mich., June 17, to home, Detroit, Mich., June 30.

Lt. Col. Samuel Gordon Green, Ord.-Res., to Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., June 18, to home, Arlington, Va., June 30.

2nd Lt. Lee Laurens Bruce Cameron, QM-Res., Camp Custer, Mich., June 17, to home, Detroit, Mich., June 30.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

Following first lieutenants promoted to captain, date indicated:

George Charles Hendrickson, Med.-Res., June 2.

Alexis Brennan Calder, Med.-Res., June 3.

Edwin Lankford Kirtley, Ch.-Res., June 3.

Herbert McCormick Payne, Sig.-Res., June 6.

Wayne Otto Jefferson, Inf.-Res., June 8.

Following second lieutenants promoted to first lieutenant, date indicated:

Harvey Wade Regan, Air-Res., May 24.

Brainerd Lambert Gally, Inf.-Res., June 5.

Winfred Ernest Chapin, Jr., QM-Res., June 3.

William David Morgan, FA-Res., June 3.

Tillman McCaskill, Inf.-Res., June 2.

Charles Crayton Adams, III, FA-Res., June 6.

Allen K. Brown, FA-Res., June 6.

Charles Carroll Case, Jr., Inf.-Res., June 6.

Alexander Everett Harris, Inf.-Res., June 6.

John Straight Myers, Inf.-Res., June 6.

Elbert Mack Sleeker, Inf.-Res., June 6.

Edward Gwendolyn Davis, CA-Res., June 8.

William Sneddon Heitz, CA-Res., June 8.

Joseph John Novellino, Inf.-Res., June 8.

Eric Armand Rundquist, CA-Res., June 8.

Harry Lichty Snavely, Inf.-Res., June 8.

Henry Joseph Vandal, Inf.-Res., June 8.

Midshipmen's Coastal Cruises

Schedules of coastal cruises for 420 members of the second class at the Naval Academy, issued this week by the Navy Department, call for visits to the Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.; the Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.; the Naval Torpedo Factory, Newport, R. I.; the U. S. Military Academy and Langley Field, Va.

The members of the class will make the trip in three sections on the destroyers Decatur, Claxton, Babbitt, Fairfax, Roper and Simpson. Capt. Joel W. Bunkley is commander of the midshipmen's coastal cruise detachment, with the Decatur as flagship.

The first cruise began June 5 when the six destroyers left Annapolis for Dahlgren and Washington, arriving here June 6. They left Washington June 9 for Newport, where they are due this morning. The itinerary for the remainder of the cruise and for the two succeeding cruises follows:

Arrive	Depart
June 10 Newport	June 13
June 16 West Point	June 17
June 17 Poughkeepsie	June 18
June 18 New York	June 19
June 24 Hampton Roads	June 27
June 28 Annapolis	

Second Coastal Cruise

..... Annapolis	July 10
..... Dahlgren	July 11
..... Washington	July 13
..... Newport	July 15
..... West Point	July 22
..... New York	July 24
..... Hampton Roads	July 31
..... Annapolis	

Third Coastal Cruise

..... Annapolis	Aug. 9
..... Dahlgren	Aug. 10
..... Washington	Aug. 12
..... Newport	Aug. 16
..... West Point	Aug. 19
..... New York	Aug. 21
..... Hampton Roads	Aug. 29
..... Annapolis	

USNA '09 30-Yrs. After Reunion

Reverberating across the rippling waters of the classic Potomac last weekend came jubilating echoes from the "Thirty-Years-After-Graduation" Reunion held by the Class of 1909 United States Naval Academy, at the Shoreham Hotel.

Mustering over sixty strong the members of this Class gathered together in the Federal City on the evening of May 26th, 1939, and reminisced over events dating from Plebe Days on the Severn, and sounded off with their 34-year-old Class Yell.

Rip! Rap! Frap the Pap!
Belay That! Sat! Sat!
Tangent! Secant! Cosine! Sine!
Navy! Navy! Nineteen-Nine!

Following joyous salutations and salty greetings which, across the three-timespan of years, had once again brought classmates happily back together from the four quarters of the globe and from civilian life, the Navy Band struck up the 1909 Class March, "Sail-Ho!" composed in honor of the Class during Midshipman days by their old friend, the late Lieutenant Charles W. Zimmerman of Anchors Aweigh! fame, and long time Leader of the Naval Academy Band. As the members marched in and decorated themselves leisurely around the banquet table the words of the march-song brought back vivid recollections of Franklin Field, blue-ribboned yellow chrysanthemums, and four famous by-gone Army-Navy football games—

Sail-Ho! Navy, the Army's here—
Full-speed Ahead to Victory!
True to Old Blue and Gold we'll stand,
Each man without a fear;
We'll steer straight for Old Army Gray,
As in the days of old—
We'll win today in Navy way,
Three Cheers! for Old Blue and Gold.

Toasts, and then cheery telegrams and radiograms from absent members scattered abroad over the Seven Seas recalled other anecdotes, accompanied with the vital realization that "Old Sailors Never Die!"

As the evening cruised along under starry skies over the colorful sea of memories, somebody tunelessly chimed forth the Class Song, continuing the unfolding of mellow recollections of Plebe Days and those four stirring years of religiously saluting old Tecumseh in Crabtown-on-the-bay; melodious harmony again soared forth upon the Washington evening air—

Let's gather around for a Song '09,
Yes, gather around for a Song—
For our days with the Class all too quickly will pass,
And the years far apart will be long;
But no matter whatever befall Old Class,
You never forgotten will be—
We shall always be true to the Old Navy Blue,
And to Thee, Old Class, and to Thee—

No matter where we'll wander, be it over land or sea,
To You old Class of Nineteen-Nine, the truest sons we'll be—
With heart to heart united, always for you we'll stand.
For You, for You, our dear Old Class, and for our native land.

On the morrow the Class and their wives journeyed to Annapolis for luncheon and tea in the homes of classmates residing in the Maryland environs, and to "lend the hands of 1909" in launching the June Week Celebrations at the U. S. Naval Academy; and, incidentally, to join heartily the Regiment of Midshipmen in swelling forth in cheer with a big "Four-N Yell" for their victory over the Army, in the lacrosse game played at Annapolis that afternoon.

The Class of 1909 U. S. N. A. enjoys the unique distinction of having been the only class of Midshipmen present at Annapolis and who participated in the ceremony of reception at the U. S. Naval Academy of the body of John Paul Jones, when the famous American Admiral's remains were brought to this country from France, in 1905, during the Class' Plebe Summer.

Upon graduation from the Naval Academy, Admiral George Dewey presented the members of the Class of 1909 with their diplomas.

The Class looks forward with increas-

ing pleasure and enthusiasm to their next Five-year-hitch Reunion, in 1944. Ex Scientia Tridens!

QM School Graduates

Graduation exercises for the Warrant Officers' and Enlisted Men's Class at the Quartermaster School, Philadelphia, Pa., were held in Clayton Hall, Schuylkill Arsenal, on May 31. Addresses were delivered by the Commandant, Col. Francis H. Pope, QMC, and by Brig. Gen. Richard H. Jordan as the representative of the Quartermaster General. Following the presentation of diplomas by General Jordan, benediction was pronounced by Capt. Frank M. Brown, Chaplain-Res.

The graduates are:

Barnaby, A., Sgt.	Kurtz, L. A., Pvt.
Baron, M., Pvt. 1cl.	Marsh, E. B., St. Sgt.
Conner, J. W., Cpl.	Mauldin, O. C., Pvt. 1cl.
Correll, A. B., Cpl.	
Currie, R. H., Cpl.	McWilliams, J., Sgt.
Dechant, E. G., Pvt. 1cl.	Meyer, K. L., Pvt. 1cl.
Dohr, E. F., Sgt.	Nantz, J. F., Cpl.
English, A. L., Sgt.	Palkovich, M. J., Cpl.
Farrell, W. J., Sgt.	Paranya, E. A., Pvt.
Glasheen, T. L., St. Sgt.	Potwin, E. A., Sgt.
Gordon, F. B., Sgt.	Quinn, W. E., St. Sgt.
Gordon, K. S., Sgt.	Ramsdell, E. E., Sgt.
Gould, I. T., Pvt. 1cl.	Raymond, R. L., Pvt. 1cl.
Grieshaber, H. E., Pvt. 1cl.	Robb, E. A., Pvt. 1cl.
Hathorn, F. C., Pvt.	Romine, D. C., St. Sgt.
Hoagland, W. G., Pvt.	Rosario, J., Pvt. 1cl.
Horne, J. S., Pvt. 1cl.	Schultz, E. V., Pvt.
Hummel, V. W., Sgt.	Scott, J. P., Pvt. 1cl.
Hyland, E., Sgt.	Shultz, I. R., Pvt.
Imhof, L. P., Cpl.	Sims, L. F., Sgt.
Inabinet, S. E., Sgt.	Siroka, J. C., Pvt. 1cl.
James, R. K., Pvt.	Stewart, J. M., Pvt. 1cl.
Johnson, C. B., Tech. Sgt.	
Johnson, R. T., Pvt. 1cl.	Suarez, L. M., Cpl.
Jones, F. E., Sgt.	Suttles, J. C., Pvt.
Kegley, G. B., Sgt.	Swartz, M., Pvt. 1cl.
King, R. D., Pvt.	Trotter, G. M., Sgt.
Kinney, F. A., Sgt.	Walsh, W. C., Sgt.
Knapp, C. E., St. Sgt.	Warren, T. A., Sgt.
	Whitney, G. H., Sgt.
	Williams, C. H., Pvt.
	Wise, A. H., Tech. Sgt.
	Wyatt, O., Pvt.

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Can Italy Take Tunisia?

BY COL. T. BENTLEY MOTT

BEFORE discussing the strictly military problem offered by Tunisia, let us place it in its wider relationships. War today presents a different aspect from which it did in former periods of history. It absorbs all the material and moral forces of a nation and involves all its resources. Battles are now often fought before a single aeroplane moves off the ground or a single gun is placed in battery or a single battleship sent to sea; they are conducted in accordance with rules invented by aggressor nations and which military strategists, considerably disconcerted as they are by these new notions, have not yet clearly defined. Since 1919 the aggressor countries in Europe have been Germany and Italy and they have introduced a new procedure which most other peoples are prevented from adopting by rules of morality woven into the whole fabric of their existence. They must, nevertheless, closely analyze this procedure, if only to defend themselves against it.

Up to the present moment the country attacked has almost always yielded to the threat of force: the battles of the Rhineland, of Austria, of the Sudetenland, of Czechoslovakia, of Albania, have been won without a shot being fired. The only battle that has caused any blood to flow was that of Abyssinia; but the disproportion in force and organization was such that its issue was a certainty. Two new battles are now in progress, that of Tunisia and that of Dantzic. In both cases the adversary being attacked—France by Italy and Poland by Germany—are standing up against the aggressor; no man can say whether actual fighting will ensue.

This new kind of war, where for a considerable period the military element plays merely the role of a lifted club, but in which the army, navy and aviation may be suddenly brought to bear, is worth analyzing, and instead of using an imaginary case, as is so often done in military schools, let us follow out what has actually happened in Tunisia. Here every step that precedes an armed struggle has already taken place. When we have briefly followed these, we will then study what would probably be the course of active military operations in that theatre. For this study I am fortunate in being able to offer to readers of the JOURNAL the ideas of General Paul Azan, who recently for three years was commander-in-chief in Tunisia and with whom I have had several long talks.

The Political Situation of Tunisia

France has been established in this protectorate since 1881. Tunisian tribes having made constant incursions into Algeria, which the Bey was powerless to prevent, France sent an expedition that occupied the country almost without bloodshed. Two treaties, in 1881 and in 1883, established the protectorate, which enables France to indirectly administer the country. The Bey retains the nominal position of sovereign with his own cabinet, but the French Resident General is the depository of all real power, and, through the ministry of foreign affairs in Paris, represents Tunisia in its relations with other nations; he supervises the administration of the country through agents established in each region.

For fifty years Italy, attracted by the wealth and proximity of Tunisia, has been maneuvering to make of it an Italian colony. There are today 94,000 Italians in the country, 7,000 Maltese, 108,000 French, 60,000 native Jews and 2,340,000 native Mohammedans. In 1896 a treaty, good for nine years, assured to the Italians certain privileges—the right to keep their nationality, have their own schools, hospitals, etc. When this treaty expired it continued to be applied. It was only denounced in 1919, since which time it has continued to be renewed from three months to three months. France has the right at any moment to refuse renewal and oblige Italians living in Tunisia to accept the common law applicable to all other foreigners.

Up to the time when Mussolini became firmly established in power, Italians in Tunisia had no ties with the Peninsula other than those originating in language,

religion and business; but in recent years Italian consuls have made considerable efforts to awaken in these families a national sentiment and to weld them into a homogeneous block distinct from the rest of the population. This first skirmish in the bloodless battle for Tunisia may be designated as "the constitution of an active national minority." All sorts of means have been employed to obtain this result: enlarging the schools, creating literary, sporting and charitable societies; radio, press and cinema propaganda; campaigns against becoming French citizens; financing Italian lecturers and societies on visits to Tunisia; celebrating anniversaries, etc., etc. The fruit of this persistent effort has been the gradual creation—unhampered by tolerant and indulgent French authorities—of a small state within the State.

A New Treaty Is Signed in 1935

Matters went on like this until, in 1934, France decided to approach Italy with a view to permanently eliminate friction. Why could not Mussolini find another and better field of colonization in Africa? Why could not the two countries continue the collaboration begun during the World War, France aiding Italy's plans, Italy ceasing to disturb the tranquillity of Tunisia? Negotiations were begun and in January 1935 a treaty was signed and in May approved by both parliaments, defining a plan of progressive naturalization of all Italians in Tunisia and the gradual absorption of Italian schools. In exchange for these concessions Mussolini obtained important advantages intended to improve and pacifically extend Italian influence and territory in Africa, notably in Abyssinia.

However, Mussolini was not willing to follow this slow process, and so, invoking certain pretexts, he invaded Abyssinia, seized the whole of it, inflicting considerable injury upon French interests long since acquired there. The League of Nations having imposed sanctions upon Italy for this brutal action, France found herself in a most unpleasant situation. On the one hand were her engagements as a member of the League, on the other her desire to be friendly to Italy and to facilitate her expansion in Libya and Abyssinia, as agreed upon. For a while, France showed much indulgence in applying the League's sanctions and matters might have been arranged between the two countries had not the French elections of 1936 brought the communists and socialists into power. All hope of friendly action toward Italy disappeared and the Blum cabinet joined Great Britain in the weak policy of imposing sanctions but refusing to fight, with the result that Mussolini fell into Hitler's arms (where he unfortunately has remained).

Flushed with the conquest of Abyssinia, relying upon Hitler's support and encouraged by France's internal dissensions, Mussolini launched his campaign for Tunisia, beginning it by denouncing the treaty of 1935. France might have replied by denouncing that of 1896 and thus withdrawing all privileges from Italians in Tunisia; but she did not do so; on the contrary she declared that the treaty of 1935, with its additional privileges to Italians, must remain as the basis of any new negotiations.

Preparing World Opinion

When a great power contemplates some act of violence it generally tries to justify it before the World's opinion, so that the hostility of nations that believe in honesty and decency may not be excited. This preparation consists in asserting that an ethnic minority is oppressed and that to succor these unfortunates it is absolutely necessary to march to their rescue. This thesis was difficult to defend in what concerns Tunisia, since Italians there enjoyed all sorts of privileges. Nevertheless, the Italian press made much of this theme and in order to prove to the world that these people were being oppressed by France, efforts were made to induce a large number of them to emigrate to Italy. But very few took advantage of the opportunity; they preferred to live in Tunisia. Then the idea was spread abroad that it was the Italians who had cleared the land and put it under cultivation and that they constituted a majority of the

Europeans in the country. Not only are they less numerous than the French but they compose less than 4% of the total population, and they own only 154,000 acres as against 1,400,000 owned by Frenchmen. Moreover, for fifty years Frenchmen, directly supported by their government, have spent large sums developing this backward country and the Italians who now live there arrived as poor as those who have come to America. If many of them are now well-to-do it is because of the opportunities opened up to them by France's efforts. Italians of Tunisia have constantly confirmed this statement.

Efforts to Create Trouble Among the Native Mussulmen

To affect this seemed easier than pitting Italian colonists against their French brethren, but it met with little success. For the natives are no fools and they soon perceived who were pulling the strings. Moreover, they knew by the underground telegraph how Italians were treating Abyssinians and their own brethren in Libya. The result was a closer feeling between the natives and the French, more and more clearly manifested in recent months and reaching a climax after Italy's invasion of another mussulman state, Albania.

Intimidation of the Country that is the Target for Attack

This has been the invariable procedure of Germany during the last three years. It has been combined with efforts to create division and weaken the morale among the people of the nation attacked. The Italians thought the moment had come to use this weapon when a general strike was ordered in France last December. But the new French Government acted with great energy not only to smash the strike but to restore order and confidence throughout the country. The Italian shouts in press and radio of "Corsica! Tunisia! Nice!" were met with merely amusing replies from the French, such as "France claims Vesuvius", "Annex Venice", "Give Sardinia to Corsica!" etc., etc.

When this carefully prepared attack petered out in general hilarity, Mussolini, in an effort to save his face, had it broadcast to Italy and the world that all this clamor for Tunisia, Djibouti, etc., was a spontaneous outburst of Italian sentiment, wholly independent of any official suggestion. However, he did not consider the game as lost and his determination to maintain his pretensions was evinced in other ways, though in milder terms. Dropping the idea of claiming Corsica, Nice and Tunisia, he now insisted upon a share in administering the Suez Canal and the French-owned railway running from Djibouti into Abyssinia—once more imitating the German technique of separating the battle into successive phases.

The French prime minister met this maneuver by first declaring emphatically that France refused to cede an acre of her territory or a single one of her rights, and he then made a triumphal journey through Corsica, Tunisia and Algeria. The reception given him by the native populations was so enthusiastic that no doubt could subsist as to their hostility to any acceptance of Italy's pretensions. Even Frenchmen were surprised at the intensity of the demonstration of Mussulman loyalty, and the Italian general staff recognize that in any attack on Tunisia they would be opposed by all the native chiefs as well as by France's regular forces. Another result of this firm attitude was seen in the action of the Italians living in Tunisia. These people are attached to their home country, just as Italians in America are, but most of them prefer the liberty and prosperity they enjoy under French rule to a regime of constraint and poverty that would come to them under Mussolini. They love not Italy less but their own comfort more. The vast majority of them have never seen Italy and the fierce resentment of the native Mohammedan population over Italian methods as exemplified in Libya and Albania, makes them fearful of what might happen to them in case of war. Requests to obtain French naturalization have greatly increased in the last months. And so Mussolini's application of Hitler's methods has so far completely failed

in Tunisia. The acknowledgement of this defeat is seen in the silence which has succeeded the threats and insolence of last December. This is the first sign of a turn in the totalitarian tide since March 7th, 1936.

But are we to conclude that Italy has definitely renounced her designs? By no means. Only from now on she will be forced to continue the battle with guns instead of threats. She has lost its opening phase—the phase which has regularly brought victory to the Germans; but she still hopes to win the second, possibly thanks to the military pact just concluded with Germany. For this reason we will now proceed to study the problem presented by a land, sea and air attack by Italy against Tunisia.

USAT Grant Passengers

The USAT Grant sailed from Manila June 1, enroute to San Francisco via Honolulu. The following personnel with dependents sailed first class:

Manila to Honolulu—Col. Mark L. Ireland, QMC, Mr. William A. Parla, Civ. Emp., QMC, and Mr. Francis E. Wilson, Civ. Emp., QMC. Manila to San Francisco—1st Lt. George E. Adams, FA, Maj. George E. Armstrong, MC, Warrant Officer Raymond M. Ashwill, AMPS, Capt. Wallace H. Barnes, Cav., 1st Lt. Robert M. Booth, Inf., 1st Lt. Harvey Bower, Inf., 2nd Lt. Elleen W. Brady, ANC, 1st Lt. Percival S. Brown, Inf., 1st Lt. Leon R. Brownfield, AC, Maj. Benjamin F. Caffey, Jr., Inf., Maj. Morris E. Conable, CAC, Lt. Col. John E. Copeland, Inf., Maj. William Hoover Craig, 2nd Lt. Volman M. Crocker, ANC, 1st Lt. John H. Dilley, Inf., Maj. Neil S. Edmond, Inf., Capt. John M. England, CAC, Capt. Claude B. Ferrenbaugh, Inf., Capt. Samuel H. Fisher, FA, Lt. Col. Daniel Franklin, MC, 1st Lt. Robert E. Frith, Jr., CAC, 1st Lt. William K. Ghoruley, QMC, Maj. John H. Gibson, Inf., Capt. Burgo D. Gill, CAC, 2nd Lt. Jackson Graham, CE, Capt. Melville F. Grant, Inf., Capt. Leonard J. Greeley, CWS, Mr. Harry C. Guest, Civ. Emp., OD, Capt. Norris B. Harbold, AC, Maj. John H. Harrington, CAC, Capt. Allison R. Hartman, CAC, Capt. Dwight Harvey, Inf., Capt. Leland H. Hewitt, CE, 1st Lt. Clifford W. Hildebrandt, CAC, Capt. Lewis D. Hixson, Inf., Capt. John H. Holder, QMC, 1st Lt. Warren H. Hoover, FA, Maj. Charles A. Hoss, QMC, Warrant Officer Richard Irby, USA, Capt. Walter M. Johnson, Inf., Lt. Col. Gardiner B. Jones, VC, 2nd Lt. William P. Jones, Jr., CE, Capt. Landon J. Lockett, Inf., Maj. Lester E. MacGregor, Inf., Col. Harold E. Marr, FA, Capt. Paul R. Martin, FA, 2nd Lt. Edward W. Maschmeyer, AC, Maj. Paul J. Matte, Cav., Capt. John L. McElroy, Inf., Col. Henry C. Micher, Jr., MC, 1st Lt. Joseph A. Miller, AC, 1st Lt. Joseph Charles Moore, CAC, 1st Lt. John B. Morgan, CAC, Capt. Samuel H. Morrow, CAC, Capt. Samuel L. Myers, (Cav.), QMC, 2nd Lt. Marcela P. O'Brien, ANC, Warrant Officer Emil Otmann, USA, Maj. Wiley H. O'Mohundro, Inf., Lt. Col. Donald S. Perry, (Cav.), IGD, Capt. Russell V. Perry, QMC, Lt. Col. James E. Phillips, MC, Lt. Col. Robert E. Phillips, CAC, Warrant Officer Frank A. Pinckney, USA, Capt. Matthew C. Pughley, MC, Capt. Curtis D. Renfro, Inf., Capt. Irvin A. Robinson, Inf., 1st Lt. Roland J. Rutte, Inf., Maj. Harry B. Sepulveda, AGD, Capt. James R. Simpson, Inf., Capt. John K. Sitzman, DC, 2nd Lt. Cecil E. Spann, Jr., CAC, Warrant Officer Irving E. Steele, USA, Lt. Col. William R. Stewart, CAC, 1st Lt. Andrew D. Stephenson, SC, Lt. Col. Edward J. Strickler, MC, Maj. Francis H. Swift, CAC, Capt. Maxwell D. Taylor, FA, 2nd Lt. Paul E. Todd, AC, Capt. Arngvald Viekoren, MC, 1st Lt. George M. Wertz, Jr., FA, 1st Lt. John Williamson, Inf., and Mrs. Oswald H. Saunders, wife of Lt. Col. IGD; also, on leave status were the following: Mrs. Fay Baker, mother-in-law, Maj. Lloyd C. Blackburn, AC; Richard Bixby and Barbara B. Bixby, son and daughter, Capt. Harold G. Bixby, SC; Maj. John D. Cook, PS, (QMC); Bill Cowan, nephew 1st Lt. E. Valine Messner, ANC; Mrs. James C. Fry, wife, Captain, Inf., and 1; Mr. O. E. Lantzweiser, Civ. Emp., Office U. S. High Commissioner; Mrs. Walter O. Rawls, wife Lt. Col. AGD, and 2; Mrs. P. R. Rogers, mother-in-law, Capt. Frederick A. Bacher, Jr., AC, and Sidney Alden Wingate, son, Lt. Col. Henry A. Wingate, QMC.

The following were authorized to board at Honolulu: Mrs. Harold Kernan, wife, Maj. (FA), QMC, and 1; 1st Lt. James K. Woolnough, Inf., and 3; 1st Lt. Charles W. Hill, CAC, and 2; 1st Lt. Dolf E. Muehlisen, AC, and 2nd Lt. Clarence L. Schmid, Air Reserve.

Mail Study for Reservists

A correspondence course covering naval regulations, Bureau of Construction and Repair Manual and specifications for building ships has been prepared by the Navy Department for officers of the Naval Reserve Construction Corps.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—World Capitals are seeking to forecast the consequences of the visit of King George VI and his charming Consort to Washington. They know the Royal and Imperial couple were received with enthusiastic hospitality, and that they conducted themselves in the gracious and friendly manner for which they are noted. Every word of the exchanges between the King and the President which were made public, have been microscopically examined and differently interpreted, and there has been eager effort to ascertain what they said in the privacy of the White House. Watched, too, were the contacts of the Army and Navy officers in their Majesties' suite, with the Staffs of our Army and Navy. Wild rumors are afloat of alliances, understandings and what not, and of discussions of cooperation between the Armed Forces of both governments in Europe and Asia under this or that condition.

The truth is, of course, that the Royal visit was both an expression of good will on the part of the British for the American people, and a demonstration of desire for our cooperation in the promotion of peace in a war-mad world. That it was beneficial was due to the manly character of the King and the delightful dignity of the Queen. As they impressed the President and Mrs. Roosevelt with their frankness and affability, so they impressed the Congress assembled in the Rotunda of the Capitol. It is not too much to say that they added to the atmosphere of good feeling and thereby promoted the good relations subsisting between the two countries. Such an atmosphere, as statesmen appreciate, assures better understanding, and where interests are parallel, closer cooperation. Followed as it may be by a return visit from the President and Mrs. Roosevelt—the suggestion has not been repudiated—there is no doubt the Authoritarian Powers would exaggerate the exchange of courtesies as evidence of a complete agreement between the authorities in Washington and London.

The President and his entourage were quite as anxious as the British to manifest their good will and desire for cooperation in the interest of world peace. Already the President has pronounced in favor of acts short of war in order to prevent aggression, and nothing has occurred to cause him to change this purpose. He is following with close attention the developments in Europe and Asia, the British offer of a limited alliance to Russia, the counter-proposal requiring British and French guarantee of the security of the Baltic States as a part of the projected agreement, and signature by two of those states, Estonia and Latvia, of a non-aggression pact with Germany; the clashes between Soviet-Mongolian and Japanese troops on the border of Outer Mongolia; the German maneuvers designed to bring Persia and Afghanistan within the orbit of the Axis Powers, and Japan's dispatch of reinforcements to China and heavy sales of the Chinese national dollar, in order to break the resistance of the Chinese. Japanese murder of a British subject, attacks upon American citizens and arrests of British officers as spies, are regarded as evidence that either the Tokyo Government is authorizing such acts for the purpose of convincing the Chinese that they cannot hope for western assistance, or that its armies are out of control and are doing what they will.

That the British and French continue to regard the European situation as dangerous is shown by the new efforts the former are making to press their armament production and to effect the alliance with Russia, and by the reorganization of the French high Army and Navy command. It is believed in London and Paris that these steps will act as deterrents to Axis action, especially with respect to Danzig and the Polish Corridor. Serving the same purpose is the cordial reception which America has given to the British King and Queen.

"Vitalization" in National Guard—A number of replies, the tenor of which are generally favorable, already have been received by Secretary of War Woodring to the letter he sent the various state governors asking them to institute special rigid physical examinations of their officer personnel as part of his campaign to "vitalize" the defense forces. In Maryland, as reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, special physical boards already have been appointed. Three boards were named with a view to having one check the findings of the others where the occasion may arise. In addition a medical colonel has been named to review and check carefully the boards' findings. The final medical results and then to be transmitted to The Adjutant General for his approval or disapproval.

Pennsylvania's Governor Arthur H. James, too, has advised Secretary Woodring that his state will cooperate by giving special physical examinations. In his letter to the Secretary, Governor James said that the State military officials agree that a high standard of physical condition on the part of officers is necessary. Fears of officers that a wholesale "cleaning out" is in prospect, however, were dispelled by Adjutant General Edward Martin, of Pennsylvania, who stated that "The Department of Military Affairs always has followed regulations relative to the physical condition of officers very closely. It is not going to interfere with the officers who are in good physical condition and who have kept up with their work."

Just as in the Regular Army, it cannot be denied that in the National Guard, the call for special physical examinations, while it will be complied with, has tended to arouse a fear that a large number of officers are to be thrown out. Otherwise, they argue, why a special examination over and above the normal, routine examinations? One high authority in the Army, however, has predicted that the special examinations will "find" only a few regular officers, probably not more than ten, and that most of these will consist of those who were doubtful cases at the January examinations. Likewise in the National Guard, it is doubted by those engaged in the work if more than one in 100 officers will be relieved as the result of the examinations. As one observer pointed out, National Guard authorities who are watchful of their units' efficiency may not feel that they would be justified in relieving a company commander whose physical report shows him to be a border-line case. In many instances it will be found that such a company commander has been maintaining his unit at a high state of efficiency. Often-times, particularly in small towns or rural districts, it will be found exceedingly difficult to replace him with a qualified local man. In such cases, they say, it may be infinitely better for the efficiency of the unit to retain the officer with a view to later working one of his juniors up to a point where he can take over the company. This reasoning, however, they say, will likely be brought in play only in border-line cases. Those clearly unfit under Army Regulations will be relieved when found, whether at regular or special examinations.

Lighthouse Service Joins Defense Organization—Amalgamation of the Lighthouse Service into the line of the Coast Guard brings into the National Defense set up an organization composed of some 5,000 men with traditions and history of heroic work and devotion to duty dating back to the early days of the Republic. As a matter of fact, the present year marks the 150th anniversary of the initiation of lighthouse activities under the government of the United States, for on Aug. 7, 1789, the first United States Congress, by the ninth act which it passed, provided that lighthouse, buoys, beacons, etc., which has previously been erected and maintained by the various colonies, be henceforth supported by the Federal Government. This act, by providing for the erection and maintenance of lighthouses and other aids to navigation, was the origin of the United States Lighthouse Service, and apparently was the first act of Congress providing for a definite Federal service which was not already specifically provided for in the Constitution.

Composing the personnel of the Lighthouse Service are 1,177 light keepers and assistants, 1,835 officers and crews of lightships and tenders; 113 Bureau officers, engineers and draftsmen, district superintendents and technical assistants; 186 clerks, messengers, janitors an office laborers, 144 depot keepers and assistants, 1,243 laborers, etc., and 431 field force employees engaged in construction and repair work. The service maintains a total of 28,758 aids to navigation, an increasing proportion of which have in recent years come to be of a highly technical nature. There are 133 radio beacons, 80 vessels equipped with radio communication, 1,812 lighted buoys, 1,634 automatic gas lights, and 3,499 lights using electricity.

Quartermaster Corps—New awards of contracts for Quartermaster materiel were announced this week by Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson. Of a total of \$641,531.68, motor vehicle awards accounted for \$447,639.78. General Motors Corporation (Chevrolet Division) was awarded contracts totalling \$183,414.11 for 11 1½-ton trucks and 120 ½-ton trucks. Other firms got contracts for 33 2½-ton trucks, 281 1½-ton trucks, and 19 ½-ton trucks. Awards were also made to textile firms for cotton bed sheets, barrack bags and huck towels.

The construction program is being carried forward by \$140,900 worth of newly announced awards in connection with the PWA-WPA program. Largest single item is \$80,533 for six double NCO quarters to be built at Fort Sill, Okla. Next largest is \$33,965 for kitchen and bakers equipment in the Bakers and Cooks School and barracks at Ft. George G. Meade, Md. Also included are the installation of the floors in field officers quarters at Ft. Dix, N. J.; kitchen and bakery equipment in the bakers and cooks school and barracks at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and ceramic mosaic quarry tile floors in the Medical Detachment Barracks at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Dental Corps—The Dental Section of the Association of Military Surgeons will hold a meeting with the American Dental Association at their annual convention to be held in Milwaukee in July, 1939. Arrangements have been completed for this meeting to be combined with a dinner at the Pere Marquette Room of the Schroeder Hotel, Wednesday evening, July 19. For further particulars address: Capt. Fred Vater, D.C., Wis. N.G., Chairman of the Local Committee, 3387 N. 51st St. Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis.

A Dental Centenary Celebration, commemorating one hundred years of dentistry, will be held in Baltimore, Maryland, March 18, 19 and 20, 1940. This celebration is sponsored by the American Dental Association, and further announcement regarding the program, etc., will be published at a later date.

Examination for selection of candidates for appointment in the Army Dental Corps will be held August 7 to August 12. It will include both physical and professional tests, the latter consisting of written, oral and clinical examinations.

Male citizens of the United States between the ages of 22 years 6 months and 31 years 9 months at the time of the examination who are graduates of acceptable dental schools and who have had at least one year and 11 months' practice are eligible, provided they have not failed more than one previous examination. Information and application blanks will be furnished by the Adjutant General, and applications must be filed by July 22.

The Military Surgeon reports that the amalgamation of the Association of Dental Surgeons with the Association of Military Surgeons seems to have met with universal satisfaction. A great many complimentary letters have been received, not only from former members of the Dental Association, but from dental societies. Up to the present but two uncomplimentary letters have been received, the *Military Surgeon* states, one from an Army Dental officer, and the other the Navy.

Signal Corps—Communications equipment will be purchased under awards announced this week by Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson. Largest item is \$224,800 for telephones, which next largest is \$135,590 for tuning units. A total of \$114,972 was awarded in contracts to the Radio Corporation of America Manufacturing Company for radio receiving sets. In addition a contract was let for \$83,746.80 worth of coil sets.

Naval Aviation Cadets—The bill prolonging the service of aviation cadets in the Navy and permitting their being commissioned in the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve on active duty, received final Congressional approval this week, as the House, on motion of Representative Carl Vinson, of Georgia, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, accepted Senate amendments to the bill. The Senate amendments merely provide that the Act be effective July 1, 1939 and that the report on the Naval aviation personnel situation be made to both houses of Congress. As passed by the House, the measure provided that the report be made to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The aviation cadet bill is admittedly a "stop-gap" to provide the Navy with sufficient aviation personnel to operate the expanding fleet aircraft. During its passage through both Houses, a number of Senators and Representatives expressed dissatisfaction with it, and consequently the section directing the Secretary of the Navy to make a more comprehensive study of the situation with a view toward enacting more equitable legislation was added to the bill.

It amends present law to permit aviation cadets a total of seven years active duty following graduation from Pensacola, and also provides for their commissioning and promotion in the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve. Besides extending the service of these fliers, the measure provides a manner in which increased pay can be granted by promotion, a feature that the original law lacked. Navy officials

testified before both House and Senate committees that the Naval Academy cannot produce enough officers qualified for flight duty.

Under the new law, an aviation cadet is not obligated to continue in the service beyond the original four-year period, in which is included his training. He may elect to remain for an additional period, up to but not exceeding four years, giving a maximum service career of 8 years to aviation cadets. Aviation cadets now in the service may elect to remain under the provisions of the old law which provides a discharge payment of \$1,500. The new law limits this payment to \$500. This payment was reduced because of the increase in active duty pay made possible through the promotion features of the new law. With regard to promotions, upon graduation from Pensacola an aviation cadet will now be commissioned as an ensign and three years later he will be promoted to lieutenant (jg). All aviation cadets now serving with the fleet will be commissioned as ensigns, USNR, on active duty.

Another important feature of the bill is one providing that a reserve strength of 6,000 pilots be attained and maintained.

Chemical Warfare Service—New awards for Chemical Warfare materiel totalling \$77,859.45 were announced this week by Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson. Included in this total are contracts for B. & S. pipe and valves, zinc dust, chemicals, universal tool and cutter grinder, universal grinding machine, perforated tinplate, coke tinplate, steel containers, steel cabinets for drawings, crushed stone, sand and gravel, electrical supplies, weed burner, copper wire cloth, motor driven surface grinders, and a heavy duty trailer.

Navy Hydrographic Office—The Hydrographic Office has erected on the main corridor, first floor, Navy building, a graphical chart of the North Atlantic on which will be displayed current information of the maritime world and which will depict the measures being taken to safeguard shipping on the high seas.

On it daily will be plotted location of ice fields, shipping lines, trans-oceanic flights, the scene of Squalus salvage work and other items of general interest. The chart measures nine by five feet. On the chart are delineated the principal aides to navigation—lighthouses, lightships, and radio stations broadcasting navigational warnings and weather information. In addition are shown the steamer lanes between New York and Northern Europe, together with the air routes, and the normal ocean current circulation.

The surface of the chart is so treated that temporary features may be added in colored crayon and then erased when they have served their purpose. In this way, as radio reports are received in the Hydrographic Office relative to derelicts, wreckage, drifting buoys and other menaces to navigation, the information received is immediately plotted on the chart. At the present time the International Ice Patrol is guarding the steamer lanes to Europe, and the locations of bergs reported by the patrol vessel are plotted on the chart, giving a clear picture of the manner in which the ice approaches the regular lanes, and how the ships are diverted to avoid the ice menace.

Historical Weapons—The American Military Institute of Washington, D. C., has announced a contest to be held this summer in the field of historical weapons. Three prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 will be offered for the most adequately substantiated replies to a questionnaire on the physical, functional, and tactical characteristics of a series of about twelve models of infantry shoulder arms. Each of the weapons has been selected as being the most typical of its period. No writing ability is necessary, since the answers themselves are required to be in as few words or figures as possible. Substantiation of these answers may also be limited to a simple citation of the sources consulted or of actual firing performed.

The contest is open to anyone except officers of the Institute and there are no entrance fees or other expenses. If you know anything about the French Charleville musket, or the Spanish matchlock of 1540, or the American rifle of the Revolution, you should enter your name in the competition. It is not necessary that you answer all questions to compete or, perhaps, to win one of the prizes.

The contest will be judged by a committee consisting of Colonel Arthur L. Spaulding, Chief of the Historical Section, Army War College; Lt. Col. Calvin Goddard (Ord.-Res.), nationally known authority on ballistics and historical arms; and Mr. John K. Scofield, of the staff of the American Rifleman, an expert on the firearms of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries. All who consider competing should write at once to the Secretary, American Military Institute, Box 382, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D. C., for the necessary forms. The competition will probably close sometime in August.

Army Air Corps—Interesting in connection with present plans to purchase 3,032 new fighting planes for the Army under the Air Corps expansion bill, is a folder now on the desks of Air Corps officials which records the story of the advertisement and award of contract in 1908 for construction of the first plane for the Army—believed to be the first order placed for any military plane in the world. The folder contains the original invitation for bids on "one heavier-than-air flying machine, in accordance with Signal Corps Specifications No. 486, dated Dec. 22, 1907," copies of bids received, running from a few hundred dollars for gliders to \$55,000, and copy of the contract. Award was made to Wilbur and Orville Wright, "trading as Wright Brothers, of Dayton, Ohio." Price for one plane to be delivered by Aug. 28, 1908—the contract was not signed until Feb. 10, 1908—was \$25,000. The Signal Corps had specified in its invitation that the plane be capable of carrying two persons, remain in the air at least one hour, have a fuel capacity sufficient to travel 125 miles, and make at least 40 miles an hour. The Wright Brothers tested their plane at Ft. Myer less than 31 years ago.

The Air Corps is definitely committed to its training program of pilots and mechanics in civilian schools, regardless of whether or not funds for training of additional men are appropriated by Congress under the authorizations of the expansion act. There is this difference, though. Should Congress not make the money available, the training of pilots in civilian schools will be limited to the class of approximately 400 which will begin a nine-month course July 1, while considerably less than the 1,000 mechanics it is planned to train in civilian schools if funds are made available will be so trained if no money is voted.

The Air Corps feels that both training courses, even should it be necessary to curtail them, will be worthwhile from an educational standpoint. However, there is little likelihood that a Congress which so wholeheartedly voted the authorizations in the expansion and which has overwhelmingly approved record peace-time Navy supply bills will fail to provide the money needed to carry on the training programs.

Four or five songs, only, remain of the nearly 400 entries submitted in the Air Corps Song contest sponsored by Mr. Bernarr McFadden, publisher. The rest, examined by a committee of wives of Air Corps officers headed by Mrs. Barton K. Yount, are being returned to the senders. The handful remaining will soon be played and sung before a board of representative Air Corps officers, to obtain their reactions. Another development expected within a few days is the setting of a deadline for submission of further entries.

The award of new contracts totalling \$1,494,112.09 was announced this week by Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson. The largest portion was \$1,117,811 for spare parts and materiel for modification of aircraft, which went to the Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Three small contracts went to other firms, Ryan, St. Louis, and Waco, for primary training planes, while United Aircraft gets \$64,002 for airplane engines. \$188,020 is for mercerized cotton airplane cloth.

Navy Selection Amendment—No action was taken this week by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee on the bill containing amendments to the Navy Line Selection Act of 1938. Chairman David I. Walsh, of Mass., said that his committee will meet on Monday or Tuesday, June 12 or 13, to prepare the measure for report to the Senate. No indication has been given as to which of the amendments contained in the bill, which has been passed by the House, will be recommended to the Senate by the Senate committee.

Navy Department officials say that a number of inquiries have been received from members of the committee concerning individual amendments. The inquiries, they said this week, have mostly been concerned with the amendment which would retain until 1944, all officers adjudged fitted, whether designated for retention or not.

Navy Department Changes—Rear Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, detached as commander, battleship division 1, to become new chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has arrived in Washington, it was learned this week. Navy Department officials said that he would take over the duties of Rear Adm. J. O. Richardson as chief of the bureau within a week or ten days. Admiral Richardson is to become commander of the battle force.

Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, chairman of the Navy General Board, will leave Washington about June 20 to take command of the Asiatic Fleet, with rank of admiral. He will relieve Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander in chief of the Asiatic Fleet. Admiral Hart will sail from San Francisco about June 30 on the SS President Coolidge. His port of disembarkation in the Orient will depend upon the location at that time of the flagship Augusta.

Rear Adm. Edward J. Marquart on June 1 assumed command of Minecraft, Battle Force, on the USS Agulha, at Pearl Harbor, T. H. Admiral Marquart was a member of the Hepburn Board on Naval Bases and was recently a member of the Naval Examining Board. He relieves Rear Adm. Wilhelm L. Friedell who will become commander, Submarine Force, U. S. Fleet, about June 17.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—A contract for construction of a school and barracks for the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., has been awarded by the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks to a Baltimore construction firm on their bid of \$144,800. The F. B. I. is now handicapped in its studies at Quantico by the lack of adequate space for the training and quartering of its agents.

Happy Days

The National Weekly Newspaper

For the Civilian Conservation Corps

Whether or not the CCC is to be made permanent is before the present session of Congress. Also whether or not military training is to be included in the CCC program.

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Ordnance Department—Stressing the enormous requirements for shell in modern war, Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, chief of ordnance, outlined to the Cincinnati Ordnance District and the Cincinnati Post of the Army Ordnance Association a five-point plan for producing shell in time of war, at a joint dinner meeting of the two groups in Cincinnati, June 3.

"The supply of shell to meet anticipated requirements is a real mass production problem," said General Wesson. "A considerable amount of reasonably accurate machining is required to produce acceptable shell—shell that will give accurate results when fired from modern guns.

"In connection with our war planning work we have estimated machine tool requirements. These requirements are tremendous, and as far as we can see, will require more than the full capacity of the regular machine tool industry. We feel, therefore that we must have an ace in the hole for machining shell. We think we should have proved designs of single-purpose shell machining tools. Some of these designs may be relatively complicated; others should be as simple as it is possible to make them. Whether simple or complicated, the component parts should be susceptible of manufacture by companies other than regular machine tool builders."

Stating that the Machine Tool Builders' Association is cooperating with the Army by preparing designs of single-purpose shell machining tools, General Wesson outlined a suggested five-point plan for obtaining machine tools.

1. The demands of the War Department and Navy Department will probably keep all regular machine tool builders busy during the war period.

2. On M-Day the regular machine tool builders should go ahead full speed on their normal production.

3. The single-purpose shell machining tools should not, in general, be manufactured by regular machine tool builders.

4. After the probable requirements for regular machine tool products are met, the production of specialized tools for machining shell may be inaugurated to supplant the less efficient single-purpose tools built in the early period of the emergency.

5. Peace time production schedules should not be negotiated with machine tool builders, but a machine tool plan should be prepared showing the allocation, by procurement districts, of the machine tool industry's productive capacity.

General Wesson also pointed out, as he had in an earlier speech at Pittsburgh, that about 75 per cent of the ordnance material to be procured under the current supply bills and expansion bills would have to come from private industry, though the six arsenals would produce to present capacity.

An item of \$6,000,000 for replacing obsolete equipment in the arsenals with new tools will be divided, General Wesson said, approximately as follows: Frankfort, \$877,500; Picatinny, \$337,500; Rock Island, \$1,282,500; Springfield, \$1,012,500; Watertown, \$1,215,000 and Watervliet, \$675,000.

Progress in the special machinery, inspection gage, and ammunition program was indicated this week when Assistant Secretary Louis Johnson announced the award of Ordnance contracts totaling \$227,402.46. Under the special machinery program awards were made for thread grinder center-lapping machine, automatic milling machines, broaching machines, heating and bending machines, surface grinder, Arbor press, burring machine, speed lathes, etc. Under the inspection gage program contracts were made for the purchase of gages for the machine gun. Fin Assemblies are to be purchased under the ammunition program.

Army Air Clock—An eight-day clock has been standardized for the Air Corps, larger than that now in use, with mounting dimensions corresponding to those of altimeter, air-speed indicator and other instruments.

Known as Type A-8, it shows conventional or zone time and elapsed time from a departure and has a stop sweep second hand. Both the latter times are controllable from buttons on the instrument.

Mosquito Boats Contracted—Contracts for the construction of hulls and fittings of seven "mosquito" boats were let by the Navy Department this week on bids opened May 25.

The small craft will be constructed according to plans developed as a result of the recent small boat design competition on which awards were made the latter part of March.

The Fisher Boat Works, Inc., of Detroit, Mich., will build two 59-foot motor torpedo boats for \$102,325; the Fogal Boat Yard, Inc., of Miami, Fla., will construct two such boats on alternate specifications for \$89,874.60; Higgins Industries, Inc., New Orleans, La., will build two 81-foot motor torpedo boats at a contract price of \$119,700, and the American Car and Foundry Co., New York City, will construct a 110-foot submarine chaser at a cost of \$233,358.

The vessels when completed will be subjected to rigid technical and tactical tests, which may lead to construction of more such vessels. The United States has not constructed boats of "mosquito" size since World War days, though some foreign nations have built large fleets of the small craft, believing them admirably adapted for maneuvering in inland seas.

Reserve Officers' Precedence Clarified—The Judge Advocate General of the Navy has held that the following proposed instructions regarding dates of precedence of Naval Reserve Officers commissioned after service as aviation cadets were legal:

"Graduates of the U. S. Naval Academy, and Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who, within four months of graduation, are or have been selected for enlistment for training as aviation cadets, may, within four months after failure at any stage of aviation training, or upon completion of their period of active duty as aviation cadets, if physically and otherwise qualified, be commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve with the same dates of precedence as they would have had if they had been commissioned upon graduation.

"Officers of the Naval Reserve who resign to enlist for training as aviation cadets may, within four months after failure at any stage of aviation training or upon completion of their period of active duty as aviation cadets, if physically and otherwise qualified, be recommissioned in the Naval Reserve in the same grades and with the same dates of precedences as stated in the commissions held by them prior to such resignation."

The Judge Advocate General advised, however, that the word "service" as used in Section 311 of the Naval Reserve Act, contemplates actual service so far as concerns an officer of the Naval Reserve and that former aviation cadets assigned a date of precedence upon commission in the Naval Reserve in accordance with the above instructions could not retain in time of war or national emergency when the Naval

Reserve is mobilized with the regular Navy, the earlier date of precedence that would be assigned under the regulations prescribing peace time precedence.

Squalus Salvage Continues—The work of raising the submarine Squalus and the 26 bodies in her is proceeding slowly off Portsmouth, N. H., where the new vessel sunk in 240 feet of water over two weeks ago. Divers are now digging a tunnel under the stern of the submarine so that cables may be passed about her. This work is hampered by the hardness of the mud which the divers are blasting away with air hoses, and by the depth at which work must be carried on.

Meanwhile, Rear Adm. Cyrus W. Cole, commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, in his report to the Navy Department, June 5, praised the ability and heroism of rescue crews which, he said, kept the toll of the accident to 26 men. The report dealt only with rescue operations and did not go into the causes of the sinking of the new submersible. It was understood, however, that Lt. Oliver F. Naquin, commander of the ill-fated vessel, was preparing a report which would discuss probable causes. It is believed that the sinking was due to the failure to close a large air induction valve. The governments of Chile and Mexico this week joined other nations in expressing regrets over the tragedy.

"We Must Have Men to Run Them"—Representative Guyer, of Kansas, this week introduced into the Congressional Record the following letter received by him from the mother of one of the seamen aboard the Squalus—"Dear Mr. Guyer: We want to sincerely thank you for so promptly sending the telegram to our mayor telling us of the safety of our son. It came just a few moments after we received the word over the radio. Our son is now all right and says he's ready to go again as soon as the boat is up and ready to sail. Our Navy I think is a wonderful training for any boy and am glad our son as chosen that for his career. The Navy surely did all it could to save the lives of all the boys and my heart aches for the mothers of those dead boys. We hope some day submarines and battleships will be unnecessary but as long as they are we have to have men to run them."

Promotion List Survey (Continued from Page 953)

ing against the proposal. The Quartermaster Corps comes the nearest of all to showing an equal balance, 53.6 percent of those sending in their cards expressing opposition to the Woodring Plan and 46.4 percent favoring it.

Inasmuch as the Senate Military Affairs Committee will shortly consider the age-in-grade plan and will be interested in learning the views of those concerned, all officers who have not registered their views in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey are urged to do so at once. Those whose cards did not reach them or who have lost or mislaid their cards may use the coupon printed on page 962 of this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. The identity of the officers reporting their views will be kept in strict confidence by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and will be revealed to no one. As a matter of fact the cards and coupons are destroyed immediately after tabulation.

Among the remarks included by officers in expressing their views are the following:

Lt. Col., OD—Promotion by selection: "Promotion of officers to field grades should be limited to those having general rating of excellent or better."

Capt., JAGD: "Removal of least efficient in all grades based upon 10-year efficiency records."

Lt. Col., Cav.—Present rate of promotion: "Personally, am satisfied, but I believe present promotion rate is not to best interest of present Army or future Army." Form of forced attrition: "Am dubious about benefit to the Army in promotion by selection."

Lt. Col., FA—Forced attrition: "Partly age, partly efficiency, combined with selection. In other words, a compromise of all three methods."

Maj., FA: "Believe relative position within grade, as well as age should be considered."

Maj., CAC: "As set out in the proposed Bill—retire units due to physical exam and older officers."

Maj., Cav.: "Combination of physical and class 'B' Boards."

Capt., QMC—Forced attrition: "A majority of officers I have associated with have long favored No. 1. No. 1 will take care of No. 3. No. 2 is O. K. for all but my class and those other commissioned in latter part of 1918 and 1919 but nothing can be done. No. 1 will help most."

Lt. Col., Inf.: "The only thing that is necessary is a conscientious, strong policy regarding class 'B.'"

Capt., OD—Forced attrition: "Number of years in grade, starting from top and promote or mex. promote."

Maj., OD—Promotion by selection: "Provide for attainment of the grades at

the ages named in the bill. If attrition is necessary, start with oldest regardless of rank."

Maj., Inf.: "Regarding two and three: While present rate of promotion may be somewhat slow (in cases) the error, if any, was made in the beginning and those who were then accepted and have continued in good faith should not be made to suffer now. Regarding four: How can this be done fairly until equal opportunities are afforded all concerned."

Capt., Inf.: "Do away with all branch promotion."

Lt. Col., CE: "Age-in-grade retirement and strict adherence to physical disqualifications."

Capt., CE: "Selection out of a few officers for poor efficiency."

Lt. Col., OD: "Age-in-grade retirement proposal is the most sensible thing that has been proposed."

Lt. Col., Cav.: "Age in grade is fair method and selection up or out very bad for service."

Capt., AC: "Age in grade, retirement pay to be three-quarters total pay received, i.e., plus three-quarters flying pay."

Capt., FA: "Any promotion by selection system in so large a corps of officers will create discontent and will lower morale."

Maj., QMC—Forced attrition: "The proposed bill does it to the extent necessary and is reasonable."

Maj., FA: "Age-in-grade O. K.—(like most others)—if properly handled."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Retire first, all Colonels not considered for general officers. They will still be available for ten years and will forget little. This will permit an equal number of new officers to obtain training."

Maj., CAC: "Higher physical standards."

Maj., CAC: "No purge."

Capt., Inf.: "Drop to retired list the necessary number of officers based on their efficiency reports."

Capt., FA: "Eliminate colonels, etc., who have thirty years' service and no chance of becoming Brig. Generals and older officers who have no chance of promotion before reaching age of 64."

Maj., Inf.: "Proposed age-in-grade and stricter physical standards, with no 'freeze' applied to promotion within the established percentages."

Maj., Cav.: "If the proposed legislation is not a smoke screen to oust the World War officers, and the bill can be worded without discrimination, then I am in favor of this legislation, otherwise, no."

Col., FA—Forced attrition: "The one now under consideration—Age-in-grade basis."

Capt., OD: "(a) Age in grade. (b) Real physical handicaps. (c) Lowest efficiency
(Continued on Next Page)

Promotion List Survey

(Continued from Preceding Page)

reports (including unfavorable matter on 201 file)."

Maj., AC: "Age in grade, 75% retirement with advanced rank, based upon years of commissioned service."

Capt., SC—Forced attrition: "Age-in-grade. Retire colonels as brigadier generals at age 62."

Maj., CAC: "Believe recommendation made by Secretary of War Woodring recently is best possible way to speed up promotion."

Maj., QMC: "Present age in grade—age limit should be increased two to four years in each grade—present bill does not get me."

Capt., CE—Forced attrition: "Begin by adhering strictly to physical standards and eliminate all not coming up to standard, without favor—then age in grade as outlined in bill."

Maj., Inf.: "Advance present line officers to the grades fitting the appropriate age brackets mentioned in the bill. That will temporarily overcrowd the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, but will keep trained officers in the service. Then devise a system of attrition based on health, efficiency, and afford opportunity for voluntary retirement."

Maj., Inf.: "Proposed bill without reduction in percentage of field grades for five years, then reduction 1% per year for five years, i.e., from 40% to 35%."

Lt. Col., CAC: "Padding the retired list is liable to cause unfavorable repercussions."

Col., CAC: "The Army needs to get over the idea that all its imaginary ills can be cured by Congress—and get to work."

Lt. Col., Inf.: "I believe that time will remedy the situation. I do not favor the age-in-grade retirement, although I am at an age to be helped by such a law."

Lt. Col., CAC: "Apply present regulations on physical examinations more strictly."

Maj., FA: "Get rid of the inefficient officers not according to age or weight but according to efficiency."

Col., Inf.: "The Army now has adequate legislation to eliminate unfit and inefficient officers by Class B Boards. This avenue should be tightened up and made more effective. The proposed plan will drop superior officers, and leave in inferior."

Maj., JAGD: "The proposed bill is utterly unfair to those officers taken into the Army in 1920, who now are denied their normal career at a time when their expenses are heaviest."

Capt., OD—Forced attrition: "Strict application of class 'B' legislation and physical standards."

1st Lt., CE: "More energetic application of 'B' Board and physical exams to eliminate the unfit, i.e., stop pussyfooting."

Maj., FA: "No. 1. Why do it with officers of two or three different grades doing same work? No. 2. Retirement at 60 years of age will help. No. 3. Same as No. 2. No. 4. No—several reasons for this."

Capt., CE: "Selection based on quality of service. A fixed percentage to be eliminated each period."

Capt., Cav.: "Recommend age in each grade, with exams to supplement efficiency reports. If fail, promote one grade and retire."

Col., AGD: "Don't believe in any form of forced attrition. If any such bill is passed it should apply to future appointments, not to those now in the service."

1st Lt., AC—Forced attrition: "Efficiency reports and experience. Age in grade retirement bill will penalize we who have reserve service that does not count on promotion, due to no fault of our own."

Capt., QMC: "Regarding No. 2, present system is O. K. Rate of promotion could be improved by age in grade."

Capt., CE: "Present situation should settle itself in relatively short time now."

Maj., Inf.: "Elimination of all physically unfit and the least efficient officers."

Capt., FA: "Age in grade or length of service in grade."

Col., FA: "Begin with major generals.

Use as a basis for retirement, physical and professional mental exams."

Maj., FA—Forced attrition: "Three-quarters pay in or above 'hump.'"

Maj., AC—Forced attrition: "A promotion list for the Army Air Corps by which the rest of the line will not profit 100% from any Air Corps expansion as it practically does now."

Lt. Col., Inf.: "While satisfied with present system believe age in grade will help things for junior officers."

Maj., QMC—Forced attrition: "As provided by proposed bill seems best for Army." "Being 49 years old and nearly 1,000 on promotion list for majors, this promotion bill will probably mean my elimination within a few years. However, I believe something of the sort necessary."

Capt., Inf.: "Attrition can be gained by physical rejection. I consider this the only fair way to treat older officers who have given many years to the service."

Capt., Inf.: "Elimination of those least physically fit."

Col., CE—Forced attrition: "Eliminate officers having mediocre efficiency ratings." "Officers 50 years of age or over of any rank should be eligible to become brig. gen. Any attrition ignoring efficiency and value to the service is unfair to individuals and the government."

Maj., Inf.—Forced attrition: "Reduction if compulsory retirement age." "Selection not favored due to fact that in many cases same would be based on favoritism and not ability."

Capt., Inf.: "I would not favor any drastic action but a bill increasing attrition to 4.32 would be excellent."

Va. RVA Elects

Arthur G. Crimmins, a Phoebus, Va., business man and a former staff sergeant of Air Corps at Langley Field, was elected commander of the Virginia Department of the Regular Veterans Association on Saturday, June 3rd, at the first annual convention of the department held in Hampton. He is a member of General Oscar Westover Post No. 234 at Hampton. Crimmins is a World War veteran.

Other officers elected were William M. Clarkson of Frederick C. Lynch Post No. 174 at Phoebus as senior vice commander; C. E. Inglis of Post No. 261, Fort Belvoir, as junior vice commander; Ned H. Carlson of Post No. 234 as medical officer; Ferdinand C. Hartman of Post No. 234 as judge advocate and L. L. Hoffmann of Post No. 234 as quartermaster. Trustees elected were Carl Brantley of Post No. 234 for three years; Arthur H. Hotchkiss of Post No. 174 for

two years and E. G. Kuhn of Post No. 261 for one year.

The three officers filling appointive positions are George M. Bode, adjutant; George T. Mainwaring, chaplain, and George R. Becker, intelligence officer.

Wins Soujourners Contest

Ft. Lewis, Wash.—In a patriotic essay contest recently completed at the Dupont Junior High School, Bill Clark, son of Maj. and Mrs. Mark W. Clark of Fort Lewis, won first place, taking the first place medal and a plaque for his school. The contest was sponsored by the Fort Lewis Chapter No. 89, National Soujourners, for the purpose of stimulating a greater interest in patriotic subjects.

Second place was won by Miss Violet Zuckerman, daughter of Mr. Sgt. and Mrs. Louis Zuckerman of Fort Lewis.

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THE Commandant of Fort Myer, Col. George S. Patton, jr., Mrs. Patton and Miss Ruth Patton went to Tuxedo, and to West Point for the horse shows. At the Academy they were guests of Col. and Mrs. Jacob L. Devers.

Comdr. and Mrs. Harley F. Cope will be guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. George Pettengill at the Navy Yard for a few days before leaving for the West Coast. Commander Cope being the Commandant's aide before receiving orders for transfer to USS Idaho, whose home port is Long Beach. They are leaving this coming week by motor and will stop off in New Orleans and San Antonio to visit relatives.

Commander and Mrs. Cope gave a farewell party at their quarters at the Yard the other evening, among the guests being Capt. Elijah H. Cope, USN, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. V. Hamilton, Lt. R. A. C. Coll, USN and Mrs. Coll, Lt. N. H. Lears, USN and Mrs. Lears, Lt. Robt. Rice, USN and Mr. William Pettengill, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Pettengill.

Lt. Col. Edmund W. Hill, Air Corps, who will assume his new duties as commandant at Bolling Field, in the Autumn, entertained with Mrs. Hill at a cocktail party at Bolling Field last Saturday at the Officers' Club.

Col. and Mrs. Alexander D. Surles, who are leaving soon for Fort Knox, were the guests in compliment to whom Maj. and Mrs. Earl C. Ewert entertained at dinner Saturday last, dancing night.

The Army and Navy Club inaugurated its summer roof garden season last night with a cabaret show, an added attraction to dining and dancing under the stars. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lowry Stephenson and Capt. and Mrs. Clarence N. Hinkamp were among those entertained.

Misses Ruth and Miriam Swan, daughters of Lt. Col. D. N. Swan, CAC, Ret., and Mrs. R. W. Russell, were among those who graduated from the University of Alabama on May 30, 1939. Ruth received an AB degree in Arts and Sciences while Miriam received a BS degree in Commerce and Business Administration.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Holcomb and their son, Frank, entertained at a garden party Monday afternoon at their house at the Marine Barracks.

Lt. Comdr. John Cassidy, assistant Naval attaché, and assistant Naval attaché for air, at the U. S. Embassy in Rome has been transferred to Boston for duty and he and Mrs. Cassidy are spending a brief time in Washington.

Lt. Richard C. Drum Hunt, USN, en-

Gerald O'Hara said in "Gone With the Wind":

"Land is the only thing worth fighting for—"

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

tertained at the New York Yacht Club for a group of friends of both services, prior to his departure for duty on the West Coast as Gunnery Officer, USS Conyngham.

After holding a scholarship there for the last four years, Joseph J. Donovan, the youngest son of Col. and Mrs. Andrew E. Donovan, Ret., graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology on June 6, 1939, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Miss Barbara Henning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sears Henning, entertained at a cocktail party in Washington, D. C., June 1, in honor of Miss Elinor Gudger, daughter of Capt. Emmett C. Gudger, USN, and Mrs. Gudger, who will leave shortly for Hawaii, where Captain Gudger has been transferred for duty.

Miss Julie Cahill and Miss Aileen Wrightson assisted the hostess in entertaining her guests.

Miss Henning and Miss Gudger spent June week at the Naval Academy in Annapolis and returned June 1 in time for the party. The next morning Miss Henning left for West Point, to attend the festivities of June week at the Military Academy.

She was accompanied as far as Newark, N. J., by Miss Gudger, who continued to Southhampton, Mass., to complete her studies at Mount Holyoke College.

Mrs. Archibald Miller, widow of Colonel Miller, AC, USA, is visiting her son, 1st Lt. Whitside Miller, Cav., USA, at Fort Riley, Kans.

Mrs. Robert Whiting Burns, wife of Lieutenant Burns, AC, USA, is spending the month of June with her brother, 1st Lt. Whitside Miller, Cav., USA, at Fort Riley, Kans.

Miss Eileen Leonard, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John W. Leonard, Inf., USA, a member of the incoming senior class of Hood College, was elected member of Keystone Honor Society of the College. The Keystone Honor Society is made up of members of the senior class who excel in leadership, scholarship and loyalty, and who have maintained a high scholastic average. Election is by unanimous vote of the members of the society with faculty approval.

Miss Leonard is the newly-elected president of the Hood Town Hall, has been a member of the Athletic Association board, is a member of the riding team and plays on several sports teams. She was in charge of Sports Day program during commencement week. Miss Leonard is also proficient in art, a student of Phillips Art Department.

Service Personnel Greet British King and Queen

THE British took Washington this past week much more effectually than they did in the early part of the last century. The town capitulated to young royalty and did its utmost to make them welcome. They in turn reciprocated by giving a glamorous garden party at the British Embassy, which is a bit of England, the ground being owned by the government of Great Britain.

It was their party; they were host and hostess. To say they were gracious and charming goes without saying, but one may add there is no lovelier spot in the Capital city at which to give a garden party than on the great lawn of the embassy—a veritable English lawn in its vivid green and close-cropped velvetiness.

Pretty women in pretty frocks added to the color and vividness of the scene, and the Service women could hold their own most valiantly.

Mrs. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War, made a quaint and lovely picture in a simple frock of white voile, the gown made to adapt itself to an old-fashioned collar that had been Mrs.



MISS JOYCE R. GEIGER
daughter of Col. and Mrs. Roy S. Geiger, USMC, who will be married this afternoon, to 2nd Lt. Robert James Johnson, USMC.

A LOVELY wedding at the Post Chapel at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., was that of Miss Betty Bishop, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry A. Bishop, and Lt. Castex Paul Conner, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Conner of Jennings, La.

Chaplain William Walsh performed the nuptial Mass at 10 o'clock, the morning of May 27, before an altar agleam with tapers in tall candelabra and surrounded by masses of white stocks, gladioli and lilies with ferns.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and met in the chancel by the bridegroom and his best man, Lt. Howard Kenzie, USA, of Randolph Field.

White French Jersey satin formed the bridal gown, made with train, long sleeves and square neck edged with rose point lace and enveloped in a tulle veil held in place by a coronet of rose point. The bride carried gardenias, stephanotis and sweet peas.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Beverley Powell, of Fort Knox, Ky., sister of bride. Maid of honor, Miss Rosemary Freeman; bridesmaids, Misses Janet Frank and Ethel Le Gette. All gowned alike in sky blue net, with full skirts, draped full sleeves and square necks. They wore hats of horsehair braid in pale blue with pastel ribbons. Their flowers were pastel shades of Spring blossoms. Bride and groom left chapel under arch formed by groomsmen's sabers.

Groomsmen were all classmates at West Point and Randolph Field were: Lt.

Jack English, Lt. Keith Kincaid, Lt. Hugh Wallace, Lt. Joe Brabson, Lt. William Neff, and Lt. Robert Zaiser, USA.

Bride attended Saint Mary's Academy in Denver, and University of Maryland. Pledged to Kappa Kappa Gamma, Number and Girl's Cotillion Club of San Antonio. Bridegroom attended Southwestern Louisiana Institute and graduated from United States Military Academy at West Point, 1938. Has completed the primary course at Randolph Field and is now taking advanced course at Kelly Field. Later was held a reception at Officers' Club and receiving with parents of bride were Mrs. Glenn I. Jones of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Walter Dupuis of Lafayette, La., aunt of bride and sister of groom, respectively.

Col. Charles B. Kendall, sang "Home-coming" before the ceremony and later "Ave Maria," accompanied by Mr. C. F. Holland on the violin and Fred Lewis, organist.

On the evening of May 31, on the campus of State Teachers' College at Hattiesburg, Miss, Miss Ethel Evans Waltz became the bride of Mr. Paul Martin Thompson of Houston. Miss Waltz is the daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Millard F. Waltz, Jr., of Fort Hayes, Ohio, and the granddaughter of the late Col. Millard F. Waltz.

Miss Waltz, who received her Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees at Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, has been director of Nursery School at State Teachers' College at Hattiesburg for two years. She is a member of the Sigma Kappa, national sorority and of the American Association of University Women.

The evening ceremony took place before a large number of friends in the college auditorium which was beautifully decorated with palms and lacy vines. White columns, large candelabras of white tapers and huge baskets of white lilies added to the beauty of the setting.

The bride wore her mother's wedding dress of white crepe de chine and a fingertip veil of rose point lace that belonged to her grandmother. She carried an old fashioned nose-gay of sweet-heart roses and forget-me-nots.

The matron of honor, Mrs. S. A. Schlosser of Houston, a sister of the groom, wore a dress of pale, soft lace and carried (Please turn to Page 970)

REGIMENTAL INSIGNIA



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Woodring's great grandmother's. She had the frock made to accommodate itself to this bit of old-time embroidery and lace. The gown is street length with full skirt gathered in to a wide belt of tiny tucks and the full sleeves are tucked to form long cuffs. Her hat, a Leghorn, had two short streamers down the back.

Mrs. Swanson, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was as usual a dainty figure in light blue figured chiffon, a full skirt, ankle length. She wore a dark blue straw hat.

Wife of a Cabinet officer, Mrs. Swanson attended most of the functions given for the King and Queen, and at the White House dinner she was gowned in white satin trimmed with diamante. She accompanied the official party to the station to meet the royal guests and was chic in a dark blue figured gown and wore a blue sailor hat, and she was also of the luncheon party on the President's yacht down the Potomac.

Every woman who was of the chosen number of officialdom had to select almost what amounted to a trousseau, (Please turn to Page 972)

Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y. June 9, 1939

The program for June Week included an athletic review, on the plain, and the graduation ride by the first class in the Riding Hall today. There will be formal guard mount and presentation of stars and awards at the regimental parade tomorrow afternoon. Tomorrow morning, alumni day, after memorial services at the Cadet Chapel, the alumni exercises take place at the Thayer Monument, following which the alumni will review the corps. The annual luncheon and meeting of the Association of Graduates will be held at Cullum Memorial Hall.

Tomorrow afternoon Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, Superintendent of the Military Academy, and Mrs. Benedict, will entertain at a reception in honor of the graduating class and alumni.

Graduation exercises will take place June 12 at 11:30 a.m. in the Armory, with President Franklin D. Roosevelt giving the address and distributing the diplomas to the graduates.

Cadet guests have been entertained at hops every evening this week. On Monday the first, second and third classes were hosts in the old gymnasium where Cadet E. D. Light received the guests assisted by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Lynn H. Tingay. Cadet Symroskie received the guests Tuesday evening assisted by Capt. and Mrs. Armand Hopkins. Cadet McConnell, assisted by Lt. and Mrs. Gaspare Blunda, received at the hop Wednesday evening. Cadet T. H. Tuttle received on Thursday and Cadet Wendt assisted by Lt. and Mrs. Alfred D. Starbird will receive the guests Friday. Tomorrow evening there will be three hops. Cadet Caffey will receive the graduating class in the north gymnasium; Cadet Pressnell will receive the second and fourth classes in the south gymnasium and the third class will have their dance in Cullum Hall with Kramer receiving assisted by Capt. and Mrs. Robert Berry.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles D. Heron and their daughter, Miss Louise Heron, of Hawaii, have arrived on the post as the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema. They will remain over Monday for the graduation of their son, Cadet William Heron.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Young have as their guests this week end Mrs. Young's parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan, of New York.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells, of Honolulu, were guests this week of their son, Capt. Thomas Wells.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gerald Counts have visiting them this week Dr. and Mrs. James H. Gambrell and their son, Mr. James Gambrell, Jr., of El Paso, Tex.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edgar B. Colladay, of Washington, are the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harris Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence N. Lawson, of El Paso, Tex., have arrived on the post for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Catherine Lawson to Cadet Woodrow Wilson, which will take place in the Cadet Chapel Wednesday. Mr. Lawson is the International Boundary Commissioner and while here will be the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Karl F. Scherer. Other guests of the Scherer's, all of whom will be members of Miss Lawson's bridal party, include Mrs. Gordon Dunn, of Mexico City, and Miss Virginia Luckett, of El Paso.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fay B. Prickett and their daughters, the Misses Polly and Peggy Prickett, have returned from Williamsburg, Va., where they attended the commencement exercises at the College of William and Mary. They will have as their guests over graduation Lt. Col. and Mrs. Stanley L. Scott, of Little Rock, Ark., who have arrived to attend the graduation of their son, Cadet Stanley Scott, Jr.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Lyman, of Philadelphia, are the guests this week of Mrs. Lyman's brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Ronald M. Shaw.

Mrs. Stephen Y. McGiffert and her three children, of Oklahoma City, have arrived to be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Stanton.

Mrs. John H. Madison, of Fort Totten, and Mrs. Allen Jennings, of Pittsburgh, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall.

Lt. and Mrs. Alan J. McCutcheon have as their June Week guests Lieutenant McCutcheon's parents, Professor and Mrs. George McCutcheon, and his brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. George McCutcheon, Jr., all of Columbia, S. C.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Mathew C. Smith, of Beverly Hills, Calif., have arrived on the post to attend the graduation of their son, Cadet Mathew Smith, Jr.

Capt. and Mrs. Oscar G. Fegan have as their guests Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt, of New London, Conn. Mrs. Hunt will be joined by her father, Col. Edward P. O'Hern, of San Francisco, who will be here for his forty-fifth class reunion.

Col. and Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat have visit-

ing them this week and Mrs. David R. Lyman and her daughter, Miss Jane Lyman, of New Haven, Conn., and Miss Ann Lystad, of Washington.

Members of the class of '24 who are here for their 15th class reunion will entertain at a dutch treat at Bear Mountain Inn tomorrow evening. Among them will be Capt. and Mrs. Fwing H. France, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Hart, Capt. and Mrs. William T. Sexton, Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. George W. Smythe, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence K. Darling, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Koch, Capt. and Mrs. Peter Sother, Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Berry, Capt. and Mrs. Eleazar Parmly, Capt. and Mrs. W. George Devens, Mr. Lowell Limpus and Mrs. Limpus, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Outcault and Capt. and Mrs. Leslie Fletcher.

ANNAPOLIS, MD. June 6, 1939

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Douglas E. Dismukes of Portsmouth, N. H., spent June week in Annapolis as the guests of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems in their new home, the Randall-Bordley House.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson Brown entertained at dinner at the Superintendent's quarters before the June Ball on Wednesday night. On Thursday, Admiral and Mrs. Brown entertained at luncheon for the out of town guests who came for the graduation.

Mrs. McKee, wife of Capt. Ernest W. McKee with Comdr. Ward P. Davis and Midshipman Lucien C. Powell received at the "N" dance on Tuesday night given in the boat house for the recipients of athletic awards. On the same night, Mrs. Tobin, wife of Comdr. Robert G. Tobin, received at the first class hop held in Memorial Hall.

Col. James T. Bootes, USMC, and Mrs. Bootes gave a luncheon on Thursday following graduation at the Naval Academy in honor of Colonel Bootes' classmates, members of the class of 1885, and their wives.

Capt. Marion Robertson, USN, and his sister, Mrs. Carl Spanhour of Evanston, Ill., gave a lawn party last Wednesday at Captain Robertson's home on Porter Road, Naval Academy.

Lt. and Mrs. Alan Berkeley Sutherland who have been visiting Mrs. Sutherland's parents, Col. and Mrs. James T. Bootes, returned to their home on Wednesday.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Dunbar arrived here last week and have taken a cottage on the Severn River for the month of June.

Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick are visiting Commander Kirkpatrick's brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Charles C. Kirkpatrick at their home at Cedar Park.

Capt. Pierre Benech, naval attaché at the French Embassy, and Mme. Benech were here on Thursday to attend the graduation exercises, after which Mrs. Thomas L. Gatch entertained at a luncheon in their honor.

Miss Anne Howard, daughter of Mrs. Howard and the late Capt. Douglas L. Howard, USN, whose wedding to Lt. Donald L. Thomas, USN, will take place on June 17th, was the guest of honor at a party given by Mrs. Elmer M. Jackson, sr., on Wednesday evening.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD. June 6, 1939

Col. and Mrs. A. J. Stuart entertained Sunday afternoon at the Officers' Club. They were assisted in receiving their guests by Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Stuart, Jr. Lieutenant Stuart will be stationed at the Proving Ground with the incoming Ordnance Class.

Mrs. C. G. Mettler was guest of honor at a tea at the Officers' Club on Monday. Mrs. A. J. Stuart, Mrs. J. E. Poore and Mrs. H. U. Wagner poured, and refreshments were served on the Club porch.

Col. and Mrs. C. G. Mettler and Capt. and Mrs. L. E. Simon will spend June week at West Point.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. H. Zornig have returned from West Point where Colonel Zornig lectured to the First Class.

Maj. and Mrs. G. W. Outland attended the graduation exercises at New Jersey State College for Women. Their daughter, Elva Dawn was a member of the graduating class.

The last Ladies' Afternoon Club meeting was held this week with Mrs. T. K. Vincent, Mrs. G. W. White and Mrs. J. H. Weber as hostesses.

The graduation exercises of the Ordnance School was held Thursday. Brig. Gen. E. McFarland addressed the graduating class. Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Harrison announce the birth of a son John on June 3rd.

Maj. and Mrs. H. U. Wagner and Maj. and Mrs. W. W. Warner entertained at a supper party at the Officers' Club, Saturday evening.

LONG BEACH, CALIF. June 4, 1939

Their departure June 24 for a leisurely motor trip to Washington, D. C., has prompted the many friends of Admiral and Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfus to plan a series of social courtesies as a farewell to the popular

couple. The high ranking officer will haul down his flag on that day and be relieved by Admiral James O. Richardson as Commander of the Battle Force. Admiral Kalbfus' new duty is to be at Newport, R. I., as president of the Naval War College. Lakewood Country Club was chosen by Captain Roland M. Brainard, chief of staff to Admiral Kalbfus, and Mrs. Brainard for the smartly-appointed cocktail party yesterday afternoon in their honor.

Friday evening the Admiral and his wife were feteed guests of Beloved Vagabonds at a gala dinner in Virginia Country Club, with Mrs. Kalbfus giving a short resume of her recent world tour and humorous anecdotes of life aboard ship told by the Admiral. Dr. Peter Soudakoff, member of the Russian Legation at Peking during the Czarist government and at present a surgeon in the Rockefeller Foundation College at Peking, traced his 25 years of residence in China.

Captains Isaac Kidd, commanding USS Arizona, Roland M. Brainard, Raymond Spruance, USS Mississippi, D. E. Cummings, USS Tennessee and Charles Moore were presented with honorary membership certificates in Beloved Vagabonds, one of the city's most picturesque clubs. Mrs. Kalbfus was similarly honored, the Admiral having received a certificate some time ago.

Mrs. Claude C. Bloch, wife of Admiral Bloch, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, returned Friday to their Villa Riviera apartment after a visit of several months in the East. She was in New York and Washington some of the time, but visited for the most part at Fort George G. Meade, Md., with her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Thad Broom, USA, and Mrs. Broom.

Mrs. Russell Wilkon, wife of Rear Admiral Wilkon, new commander of Battleship Division One, and her daughter, Miss Mary Wilkon, were the incentive for a luncheon Friday in Pacific Coast Club given by Mrs. Isaac Kidd, wife of the Arizona's skipper.

Mrs. Kalbfus plans to motor a party of younger set members to San Diego tomorrow and will entertain them at luncheon. This afternoon Miss Mary Jane Jacobs, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Randall Jacobs, and Miss Helen Walbridge, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. E. D. Walbridge, are giving a cocktail party in the Walbridge home feteing two brides-to-be, Miss Virginia Blair, fiancée of Ensign James Norris Mayes, and Miss Evelyn Chapman, bride-elect of Ensign Donald Melhop. Both girls are to be June brides.

Farwell was said in Army-Navy Club, Friday, to Comdr. Robert S. Haggart, executive officer of USS Chicago, when Wardroom officers of the cruiser and their wives entertained in Guest House with a cocktail party attended by sixty. Commander Haggart goes to shore duty at Bremerton.

At an informal cocktail fete this afternoon, Lt. and Mrs. William C. Schultz complimented her father and mother, Capt. Franklin D. Karns, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Karns, who are visiting here from Annapolis.

Friends are welcoming back Mrs. Albert G. Noble, wife of Commander Noble, gunnery officer on the staff of Admiral Bloch. She enjoyed a visit in Annapolis and Washington, D. C., and this past week she and Commander Noble, on leave, motored through Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks.

Mrs. R. O. Davis, wife of Commander Davis, executive officer of the Indianapolis, has returned from an extended visit in Baltimore with her family. The couple will be joined soon by their son, Benson, for his Summer vacation from boarding school.

NORFOLK, VA. June 8, 1939

Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Whitman entertained informally at a buffet supper recently at their quarters at the Naval Operating Base in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Reynolds, of Washington. The guests numbered about thirty.

Capt. and Mrs. Roy Ryden were hosts last week at a dinner party at their quarters in the Navy Yard, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence P. Treadwell, who will leave the yard shortly.

Mrs. Henry Meiggs, sponsor for the USS Walwright, and Mrs. Charles Reid Nutter, sponsor for the USS Morris, new destroyers which were launched at noon, June 1, were guests of honor that afternoon at a luncheon given by the Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard at the Officers' Club in the yard.

Capt. and Mrs. Patrick N. L. Bellinger entertained recently at a cocktail party at their quarters at the Naval Air Station in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Frank D. Wagner, who will soon leave for duty on the West Coast.

Miss Margaret Stewart Tausig, whose marriage to Lt. (jg) George Philip, Jr., will take place on Saturday, June 24; and Mrs. Harger Wells Dodge, of Milwaukee, Wis., were guests of honor at a luncheon given by Miss Leeron Thompson at the Princess Anne Country Club.

Those invited numbered twelve. Comdr. and Mrs. Clyde Gray West entertained at a dinner last week at their home on Cloncurry Road in honor of Commander

West's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert West, of Cincinnati, who are their house guests. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Granville Filer and Comdr. and Mrs. Walter B. Decker.

Mrs. West was hostess at a bridge luncheon also last week at her home in honor of her sister-in-law. Her other guests were Mrs. R. S. Cahoon, Mrs. Charles Borland, Mrs. George P. Gunn, Mrs. Walter B. Decker, Mrs. Charles Day, Mrs. Lucien Kerr, Mrs. Charles Shuford, and Mrs. Granville Filer.

Lt. and Mrs. Donald K. Yost, of Quantico, entertained on Friday night at a cocktail party at the home of Mrs. Yost's parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. O'Mara on Brandon Avenue in honor of Miss Lucy Query and her fiancé, Ensign Wilmer Case Hansen. The affair followed the rehearsal for the marriage which took place on June 3 at Old Saint Paul's Church.

Lt. and Mrs. Yost had as their guests, in addition to the guests of honor, Miss Mary Troft, of Charleston, S. C.; Miss Julia Tyree, of Annapolis; Miss Granville Meredith, of Annapolis; Misses Margaret Perry, Pat Woodson, Winifred Diaz, Ensign B. B. Pickett, Ensign P. K. Taylor, Ensign John Hausman, Ensign A. R. McFarland, Ensign C. S. Arthur, Ensign Jackson, and Ensign C. B. Holmstrom.

Col. and Mrs. E. C. Waddill entertained at a house party recently at their home on Avenue A at Virginia Beach. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Lester Brooks, of Charlotte, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Webb, of Bronxville, N. Y.; Mrs. H. T. Dickinson, of Washington, D. C.; and Capt. Lester T. Gale, Jr., of Portsmouth.

Women's Organizations

(News of activities for insertion in this column should be addressed to the "Women's Club editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut avenue northwest, Washington, D. C.")

Washington, D. C.—At its opening meeting in the Autumn, the Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will have four new members, several new officers as well as the three members of the Board and the five delegates recently elected by the Chapter.

Mrs. Frank S. Clark, who has so ably performed the duties of Treasurer, has been appointed the Vice Regent to replace Mrs. John L. Homer, whose husband, Colonel Homer, has been ordered to Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Mrs. Lybrand P. Smith succeeds Mrs. John E. Hunt as Recording Secretary. Mrs. Harry Newton Blue is the new Treasurer, and Mrs. William D. Wrightson, the Historian.

The Board members include Mrs. Henry S. Wygant, Mrs. David J. Rumbough, and Mrs. Henry T. Wright; the delegates are Mrs. Hubert E. Paddock, Mrs. William Renwick Smedberg, Jr., Miss Florence E. Wilcox, Mrs. Paul Stanley Bond, and Mrs. Charles Keene; the new members, Mrs. James M. Phalen, Mrs. William M. Goodman, Mrs. Rupert E. Starr, and Mrs. George L. Caldwell. The Army and Navy Chapter has a membership of 547.

The Regent, Mrs. George R. Harrison, is now in West Point and will remain for the graduation of her son, George R. Harrison, Jr., from the Military Academy on June 12th.

It will also be of interest to note that Mrs. William Taylor Smith will make her permanent residence in Annapolis, Maryland. Captain Smith, USN, is retiring after thirty-six years of distinguished naval service. He and Mrs. Smith will take possession of their lovely old home "Acton" on Murray Hill.

Tug Rescues Reserve Crew

The pilot and two passengers of a Naval Reserve seaplane from the base Grosse Ile, Mich., were rescued from Lake Erie by a tug June 2, after a forced landing between Toledo and Sandusky, Ohio.

The plane, piloted by Aviation Cadet Gordon D. Cady, USNR, with Lt. (jg) Delphos O. Coffman, MC, USNR, and Ens. Herbert B. Rickards, USNR, as passengers, took off at 2 p. m. from Grosse Ile on a routine flight and two hours later reported that a landing was being made.

The plane crashed upon landing and sank, and its personnel were in the water 2½ hours before being picked up by the tug. They suffered only minor injuries.

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 968)

a nose-gay. The ushers, Mr. John Ames and Mr. Zed Fountain of Hattiesburg were followed by the bridesmaids: Miss Ula Purefoy of Talladega, Alabama and Miss Betty Jean Thompson, a younger sister of the groom, wore identical dresses of net in contrasting pastel shades.

Two nursery school pupils came next. Joanne Tipton, 4 years old scattered rose petals and Jub Tipton, 3 years old carried the ring on a white satin pillow. The bride was given away by her father. Mr. S. A. Schlosser of Houston acted as best man and the ceremony was performed by Dr. McIntosh of the Presbyterian church.

Miss Brandt, instructor in voice sang "I love you truly," and "O, promise me." The college faculty trio, piano, violin and piano, played the wedding march and recessional. A reception was held and wedding supper served in the nursery school building. Soon after, the happy couple left for Beaumont, Texas, where they will reside temporarily.

Mr. Thompson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson of Houston and Bay City, Texas. He is connected with a Texas oil company with headquarters in Houston.

Miss Lucy Guerry, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter Guerry, SC, USN, was married on June 3, 1939, at St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth, Va., to Ens. Widmer Case Hansen, USN, the Rev. Moultrie Guerry, officiating.

Mrs. Donald K. Yost, cousin of the bride, was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Misses Granville Meredith, Julia Tyree, and Mary Troit, Pat Woodson.

The best man was Ens. Paul K. Taylor, and the groomsmen were, Ensigns Ben B. Pickett, Charles S. Arthur, John E. Hausman and Alan R. McFarland. The ushers were Ens. Carl B. Holmstrom and 2nd Lt. Donald K. Yost.

The bride and groom left the church under the arch of swords held by the groomsmen and ushers.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Ensign and Mrs. Hansen will reside in the Weyanoke Apartments, Portsmouth, after a wedding trip North.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William Henry Phillips, SC, USN, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pearl Elizabeth Phillips, to Ens. Peter G. Molteni, Jr., USN.

The wedding will take place in July. Ensign Molteni is a graduate of the class of 1937 of the Naval Academy.

Before an altar decorated with yellow roses and blue delphinium, the Navy colors, in the chapel of St. John in the National Cathedral in Washington, D. C., Miss Elizabeth Ray Williams, daughter of Brig. Gen. Seth Williams, USMC and Mrs. Williams, became the bride Saturday last of Ens. John Remy Wadleigh, son of the late Lt. Col. John Winthrop Wadleigh.

Plans had been made for a later wedding on the West Coast, but a change in the orders of the bridegroom advanced the date.

General Williams escorted his daughter and gave her hand in marriage. She wore a bouffant gown with slight train of white net appliqued with organdy flowers. Her short tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms and she wore necklace, earrings and brooch of seed pearls, a family heirloom.

Mrs. Donald Kline, daughter of Lt. Col. Clyde H. Metcalf, USMC, was matron of honor and her costume further carried out the Navy colors; the gown of yellow chiffon and a leghorn hat, and she carried delphiniums.

Mr. David Cain, son of Lt. Col. David F. Cain, USMC, was best man. The wedding was witnessed by rather a small company, and an even smaller group of about fifty attended the reception.

Ensign Wadleigh joined his ship, the USS Brooklyn this week end and Mrs. Wadleigh will meet him at Long Beach, his home port shortly. He graduated at

the Naval Academy in '37. His bride attended the Shipley School at Bryn Mawr and the National School of Stage Training in Washington.

Mrs. Wadleigh, mother of the bridegroom who came on from her home in Jamestown, R. I., was the daughter of the late Admiral and Mrs. Remy, and her brother, Mr. Chas. Mason Remy entertained the wedding party at a dress rehearsal and tea.

Another Service wedding of Saturday last was that of Miss Virginia Chapney Porter, daughter of Capt. Frederick Eugene Porter, USN, and Mrs. Porter of Washington, D. C., and Lt. (jg) John Curtis Farquar, USN, at St. Albans Church, the rector, the Rev. Chas. T. Warner officiating. The bride's parents were married on the same date, June 3, giving an added sentimental aspect. The bride wore her mother's bridal gown of lovely old princess lace with full, long train and her tulle veil was held by a cap of rose point. She wore a string of pearls and carried lilies of the valley, roses and orchids. Mrs. Humphrey Hyde Chick, of Berkeley, Calif., was matron of honor, in chaperone net, with brown hat trimmed with yellow roses. Comdr. William I. C. Agnew, Medical Corps, USN, was best man. Ushers were Lts. B. H. Paulson, K. O. Turner, L. L. Jeunesonne, P. L. Brandt, R. L. Love and C. L. Connell, USN, all in full dress and forming the traditional arch of sabers for the departing bridal couple.

A reception followed at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Porter, 2400 16th St., Washington. Lieutenant Farquar is the son of Mrs. Raleigh Claude Farquar, and he will take his bride to Annapolis to live, 185 Prince George St.

On Friday, June 2nd at a dinner at their residence at Fort Hayes, Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Musgrave announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Dodge to Lt. Lawrence F. Prichard, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Prichard of Ottawa, Illinois. The wedding will take place the early part of July at Trinity Church in Columbus. Miss Musgrave graduated from Spence School in New York City and later made her debut in San Antonio, Texas, where she was the Army Duchess in the fiesta commemorating the Battle of San Jacinto. She is also a member of the Society of the Daughters of the U. S. Army. Lieutenant Prichard attended the University of Illinois and is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, class of 1936, and is now aide de camp to Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons in Baltimore, Maryland. The young couple will make their home at Fort Benning, Georgia where Lieutenant Prichard will be on duty with the Infantry School.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Geoffrey Keyes announce the engagement of their daughter Virginia Maxwell to Lt. Roberts Sherwood Demitz, 13th Cav., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Demitz of Baltimore, Md.

Capt. Howard Van Auken, MC, USA, and Miss Joan Harris McDowell, daughter of Col. John M. McDowell of New York, were married Saturday last at Walter Reed Memorial Chapel, in Washington. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white net and lace over satin. Her finger length veil was held in place by a coronet of seed pearls and orange blossoms. She carried valley lilies and gardenias.

Her sister, Miss Elaine McDowell, was her only attendant, gowned in white silk jersey with gold belt and wearing a horse-hair hat with crimson velvet streamers. Her flowers were crimson roses. The bridegroom's attendants were Lt. Frank M. Govern, of Fort Belvoir, Va., best man and ushers Capt. Roger S. Miller, Capt. Gottlieb L. Orth, of Washington; Capt. Fisher Blinn, Lt. Ellsworth Kelly, Lt. William Lapsley and Lt. William N. Lerche, of Fort Belvoir, Va.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harris McDowell of Washington.

After a honeymoon jaunt they will be at home at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Miss Virginia Brant Griffith, daughter of Col. Gerald Clark Brant, Air Corps, USA, and Mr. Wm. M. B. Freeman, were married Saturday last at noon at the home of the bride in Washington, D. C., before a small company of relatives and close friends.

After August 1, they will be at home at 203 Cameron St., Alexandria, Va.

Col. Nathaniel J. Perkins, Ret., head master of Fork Union Military Academy and Mrs. Edna Elizabeth Hare of Chevy Chase, Md., were married in Richmond, June 3 at the home of the president of the Academy, Dr. John J. Wicker and Mrs. Wicker before a group of relatives and close friends. They will live in Hatcher Hall on the campus. Colonel Perkins in the Virginia House of Delegates sits for the counties of Fluvanna and Goochland.

Maj. Robert Grier St. James, Inf., and Mrs. St. James announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna Ruth, to Mr. Robert Lancaster Thornton, U. S. Engineer Office, Washington, D. C., at Christ Church, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1939.

Miss Eleanor Giovanna Spica, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spica, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Mr. Amedeo Giallorenzi, son of Capt. Gaetano Giallorenzi and Mrs. Giallorenzi, of Fieldston, N. Y., were married here Saturday the 3rd, in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola. A reception was held at the Hotel Ambassador. Miss Anne Victoria Spica, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Miss Olga Yolande Spica, another sister, and Miss Irma Giallorenzi, sister of the bridegroom, were bridesmaids. Mr. Renato Giallorenzi, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Miss Spica attended Art School in New York. Mr. Giallorenzi is a graduate of New York University.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Haig Shekerjian, CWS, USA, announce the engagement of his sister, Miss Mary Shekerjian, to Mr. James Watson.

Mr. Gantenbein, son of the late Judge Calvin W. Gantenbein and Mrs. Gantenbein of Portland, Ore., is in the foreign service and has just been assigned as second secretary of the American Embassy in Buenos Aires.

Miss Shekerjian will leave shortly with Colonel and Mrs. Shekerjian for the West Coast. The wedding will take place upon their return.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Irving Carrington Avery, Inf., USA, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Hornblower Avery, to Mr. Joseph W. A. Whitehorse, III, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. A. Whitehorse, Jr., of Belleville, N. J.

Miss Avery attended Villa Yema, Neuchatel, Switzerland and is a graduate of St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Conn. and the Katharine Gibbs School, N. Y. Mr. Whitehorse is a graduate of Rutgers University, class of 1938, where he rowed on the varsity crew. He is a member of Zeta Psi and is a lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Widespread interest centers in the brilliant marriage last Friday, May 26, at the Post Chapel at Ft. Benning of Miss Helen Cora Marsh to Lt. John Wentworth Merrill. Miss Marsh is the attractive daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Raymond Marsh of Ft. Benning.

An outstanding wedding of the season it was solemnized with full military pomp and tradition. The guidon bearers of the 29th Infantry to which the bridegroom belongs, immediately preceded the regimental colors and the flag after which the wedding march from Lohengrin was played. Shortly before the ceremony Mrs. John Bellinger sang, "Oh Promise Me," DeKoven; "I Love You," Grieg; and "I Love You Truly," Carrie Jacobs Bond with Mrs. L. H. Averitt at the organ, and West Point Aires were played softly as the guests were arriving.

Southern smilax and yellow and white

flowers and candelabra were used profusely at the altar and smilax decorated the balcony. Festooned up the aisle were bouquets of Japonica and gardenias caught with huge white satin ribbon bows. A colorful array of officers and guests crowded the chapel.

As the wedding march began Lt. Merrill with his best man, Lt. Thomas A. McCrary came to the altar with the Reverend Harry G. Walker of Columbus, Georgia who read the Episcopalian service.

Immediately after the ushers, Lt. Herbert Andrae, Lt. Howard Snyder, Lt. George Bishop, Lt. Fred Coleman, III, Lt. James Bassett, and Lt. John B. Richardson had arrived at the altar the maid-of-honor Miss Barbara Thompson, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Thompson of Washington, D. C., entered gowned in Nile green starched chiffon made Empire style with puffed sleeves, shirred bodice, and high girdle. Her matching veil was caught with Talisman roses and her shower bouquet was of spring flowers with yellow predominating and ribbons touching the floor.

The bridesmaids came down the aisle dressed in yellow starched chiffon of the same style as the maid-of-honor's gown. They wore short yellow veils caught also with Talisman roses, identical bouquets, and single strands of pearls. The four attendants were Misses Beryl Summers, Whitney Strayer, Lorraine Wheeler, and Ruth McCrary all of Ft. Benning.

The bride entering on her father's arm was exquisite in her white starched chiffon which enhanced her dark brunette beauty. Her long sleeves were puffed and the fitted bodice had a square neckline trimmed with narrow ruching. Her fingertip veil was held by a bandeau of orange blossoms, and her three yard train was covered with cascades of ruffles. Shower effect was her bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley which held the corsage later to be thrown over the stairway.

When the service ended the couple marched out under arched sabres after the guidon bearers, and again at the church steps. Waiting for them was a platoon of Company E and the 29th Infantry band who played military airs for the couple who were taken in an escort wagon decorated in blue and white to the Officers' Club where the wedding reception was held.

The three-tiered bride's cake was banked with gardenias and was cut with the groom's sabre. The groom's cake was a fruit cake covered with white gardenias. The receiving line was composed of the bride and groom, the parents of both, and the bridesmaids. Mrs. Marsh wore a model of dark blue chiffon trimmed with royal blue and a corsage of gardenias. Mrs. Merrill was attired in aquamarine and an identical corsage.

The bride's troop of Girl Scouts assisted with the reception. They were Misses Jeanette Kutschke, Isabel Pierce, Connie McLaughlin, Claire Noyes, Jo Skinner, and Polly Brittingham.

Mrs. Merrill attended Holton Arms in Washington, D. C., where she was a member of the Army and Navy sorority. Her maternal grandparents are Honorable and Mrs. John Parran, ex-senator of Maryland, and she is a cousin of Mr. Benjamin Parran of "The Cage," Calvert County, Maryland, who is the father of Surgeon General Parran, Public Health Service. The Parrans are early settlers of Maryland having been there for nearly 300 years.

Mrs. Vincent Marsh of Pleasantville, New York is the bride's paternal grand mother. Lieutenant Merrill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Merrill of Utica, New York, are connected with the Wentworth and Merrill families of early Revolutionary fame in Maine. Lieutenant Merrill graduated from the Military Academy with the class of 1934.

After a month's wedding trip Lieutenant and Mrs. Merrill will be at home at Ft. Benning. The bride chose for her going-away outfit blue crepe with narrow stripes and a white pique hat and blue veil and accessories.

Miss Dorothy Miles Sumner, daughter
(Continued on Next Page)

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

of Maj. and Mrs. Edwin Miles Sumner, and Lt. Wilbur Charles Strand, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles John Strand, of Eau Claire, Wis., were married May 27 at 4:30 p. m. at the Fort Riley Post Chapel. Rev. J. W. Brettman, rector of the Junction City Episcopal church, officiated at the ceremony.

The wedding procession entered the chapel as follows: Miss Allys Jo Kasten and Lt. E. F. Gillivan; Lt. Lawrence E. Schlanser and Miss Frances Tully, West Point, N. Y., and Lt. R. L. Erlenbusch and Miss Betsy Wyche; Lt. H. L. Crouch, jr., and Miss Erya Strand, the groom's sister. The bride's sister and maid of honor, Miss Sally Sumner then preceded the bride who entered with her father. They were met at the foot of the chancel by the groom and his best man, Lt. A. D. Hulise.

A wedding reception at 104-A Schofield Circle, the home of the bride's parents, was held immediately following the ceremony.

The bride's gown was of white lace and tulle. The long tulle veil was caught at the head with a cap-shaped coronet of heirloom rosepoint lace. She carried a bouquet of white gladioli and stephanotis with long ribbon streamers.

The bride is well known throughout the Army, having spent the past seven years at Fort Riley. She has been attending Kansas State College in Manhattan for the past two years where she is a member of Pi Beta Phi.

The groom is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, class of 1938, and is now on duty with the Second Cavalry, at Fort Riley.

After a wedding trip, Lieutenant and Mrs. Strand will be at home in Arnold Hall, Fort Riley.

Col. Lowell B. Wright, DC, Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu and Mrs. Wright announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Weaver, to Lt. Duncan Sinclair, 11th FA, Schofield Barracks, Oahu. Miss Wright attended Ladycliff College on the Hudson.

Lt. Sinclair, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sinclair, Conway, Mass., is a graduate of USMA, West Point, class of '35. He has been ordered to the FA School, Fort Sill, Okla., and leaves Hawaii on the August transport.

The wedding will take place in the early fall, no date having been set.

Dr. and Mrs. Patterson Wardlaw of Columbia, S. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eliza Edwards Wardlaw, to Capt. U. J. Lincoln Peoples, Jr., OD, USA, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Governors Island, N. Y. The wedding will take place in the summer.

Medals to Enlisted Men

Award of the Soldier's Medal to two enlisted men of the Army was announced this week with citations as follows:

"Reno L. Ouellette, private, Medical Department, United States Army. For heroism displayed on Great Diamond Island, near Fort McKinley, Maine, while attempting to rescue an enlisted man from drowning in the harbor of Portland, Maine, at about 2:00 P. M., December 10, 1938. When the brakes of an Army truck failed, it rolled down an inclined, partially submerged ramp of a dock coming to rest with the front end and driver's cab under water. Two of the three enlisted men in the truck escaped to safety, but the third was trapped in the cab of the truck when one of his legs became caught and wedged between the side of the truck and the pilings of the pier. Seeing the plight of the imprisoned man, Private Ouellette, with utter disregard of his personal safety, plunged fully clothed into the cold, deep water, and, working under water, forced open the door of the cab, entered the truck and tried to extricate the drowning man until forced to rise to the surface to breathe. He immediately dove a second time but again failed in his efforts to remove the helpless man. Although now greatly weakened by his exertions, Private Ouellette dove a third time, swam around the front end of the truck and tried unsuccessfully to dislodge the imprisoned leg of the drowning man until, numb with cold and completely exhausted, he was finally forced to permit himself to be pulled out of the water. The heroism displayed by Private Ouellette on this

occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service."

"Leonard J. Bentler, private, Headquarters Company, 14th Infantry, United States Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Gatun Lake, Republic of Panama, on March 6, 1939. When an enlisted man, swimming in Gatun Lake, became entangled in weeds under water at a depth of about 8 feet and, unable to extricate himself, was in imminent danger of drowning, Private Bentler, with utter disregard of his personal safety, immediately swam to his assistance. After extricating the drowning man from the entangling vegetation, Private Bentler, with great difficulty succeeded in towing the almost unconscious, struggling man to safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private Bentler on this occasion reflects great credit upon himself and the military service." (Present station: 25th Bombardment Sqdn., A. C., France Field, Canal Zone.)

OBITUARIES

Lt. Col. George M. Peabody, jr., AGD, USA, died June 4 at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., where

he had been ill since March 2, 1939.

Colonel Peabody, who had been on detail at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., as Adjutant since June 12, 1935, was born at Danvers, Mass., Aug. 19, 1893. He was a graduate of the Norwich University, Vt., 1915, the Cavalry School, Advance Course, Fort Riley, Kans., 1927 and the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., 1928.

Colonel Peabody served non-Federally as a first lieutenant and adjutant with the 1st Cavalry, Vermont National Guard from June 25, 1914, to June 24, 1915. He accepted a commission in the Regular Army as second lieutenant of Cavalry, Dec. 1, 1916, and was successively promoted captain, Oct. 1, 1919, major, May 18, 1929 and lieutenant colonel, Feb. 1, 1939. He transferred to the Adjutant General's Department, Jan. 28, 1932.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lillian R. Peabody, a daughter, Marjorie, and a son, Richard R., of Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Funeral services were held at 2:00 P. M., Wednesday, June 7, in the Fort Myer Chapel, with Chaplain Walter B. Zimmerman officiating. Interment was with full military honors in Section 7 of Arlington National Cemetery. The following officers served as honorary pallbearers: Lt. Col. Henry B. Holmes, CAC, Lt. Col. Oliver L. Haines, Cav., Lt. Col. Cornelius

M. Daly, Cav., Lt. Col. Frank L. Whitaker, Cav., Maj. William E. Chickering, AGD, and Maj. Erie F. Cross, Cav.

Capt. Elmer E. Count, jr., CAC, USA, died at the Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, Philippine Islands, June 7.

Captain Count had just recently completed a detail as a student of the Japanese language at Tokyo, Japan, and had been enroute to Ft. Totten, N. Y., for assignment to the 62nd Coast Artillery.

Captain Count was born at Warwick, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1901. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy and commissioned a second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, in June, 1924. He was further promoted to first lieutenant Feb. 11, 1929, and captain Aug. 1, 1935. Captain Count was also a graduate of the Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., where he completed the Battery Officers' Course in 1933.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Charlotte D. Count, Manila, Philippine Islands, a son, and his mother, who resides in Flushing, N. Y.

TORGENSEN-MELVIN — Married at St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1939, Miss Augusta, Melvin, to Lt. (jg) Theodore A. Torgensen, USN.

VAN AUKEN-MCDOWELL — Married at Walter Reed Memorial Chapel, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1939, Miss Joan Harris McDowell, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John M. McDowell, FA, USA, to 1st Lt. Howard Van Auker, MC, USA.

VANCE-HENDERSON — Married at All Saints Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1939, Miss Janet Collier Henderson, to 2nd Lt. Robert Trueman Vance, USMC.

WISE-SWAN — Married at Christ Episcopal Church, Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 3, 1939, Miss Miriam Lashbrook Swan, daughter of Lt. Col. Daniel N. Swan, USA-Ret., to Mr. S. Bartell Wise.

Died

ANDREWS — Died at Ft. Belvoir, Va., June 4, 1939, Capt. Arthur M. Andrews, CE, USA.

BASSETT — Died at Mobile, Ala., May 20, 1939, Capt. Lowell W. Bassett, USA-Ret.

BLAKELY — Died at Ft. Banks, Mass., June 5, 1939, Mrs. Irma Blakely, wife of Capt. William R. Blakely, Inf., USA.

BURKE — Died at New York, N. Y., May 30, 1939, Lt. Col. David Augustine Burke, who served as Lieutenant Colonel, Signal Corps, during the World War.

COUNT — Died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., June 7, 1939, Capt. Elmer E. Count, jr., CAC, USA.

GILMAN — Died at Chevy Chase, Md., June 5, 1939, Mrs. Laura A. Gilman, mother of Maj. John A. Gilman, QMC, USA.

GRIFFIN — Died at San Diego, Calif., Mr. Samuel Hunter Griffin, father of Lt. (jg) Samuel Hunter Griffin, jr., USN, and Lt. (jg) Gordon A. Griffin, USN.

HOLTEN — Died at Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., May 31, 1939, Lt. Arthur John Holton, USN-Ret.

HORNBY — Died at Washington, D. C., June 4, 1939, Lt. Col. Hubert Hornby, who served with the Medical Corps during the World War.

LATIMER — Died at New York, N. Y., June 4, 1939, Rear Adm. Julian Lane Latimer, NS, USN-Ret.

PATTERSON — Died at Portsmouth, N. H., May 23, 1939, Ens. Joseph Hester Patterson, USN.

PEABODY — Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 4, 1939, Lt. Col. George M. Peabody, jr., AGD, USA.

REISER — Died at Washington, D. C., May 30, 1939, 2nd Lt. Frank J. Reiser, who served as Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, during the World War.

ROGERS — Died at Raleigh, N. C., May 22, 1939, Mrs. William Haywood Rogers, mother of Lt. Col. Gaston W. Rogers, USA-Ret.

WELCH — Died at Salem, Mo., June 7, 1939, Mrs. Belle Welch, widow of the late Dr. James C. Welch, and mother of Capt. James Clyde Welch, Inf., USA.

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Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

EDSON — Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., June 1, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Hallett D. Edson, Inf., USA, a son, Scott Hallett.

GALLAHER — Born at Pensacola Hospital, Fla., May 2, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Wilmer Earle Gallaher, USN, a son.

HINKLE — Born at Ft. Benning, Ga., May 19, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. H. W. Hinkle, Inf., USA, a daughter, Katherine Lorain, granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Allen C. Wight, VC, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hinkle, of Clivesirey, Ind., great-granddaughter of Mrs. C. C. Hinkle and Mrs. T. J. Aven-dale.

HOOT — Born at St. Mary's Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., May 11, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul M. Hoot (MC), USN, a son, Paul Monroe.

LYLE — Born at Kaplani Maternity Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., May 11, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. J. M. Lyle (SC), USN, a son.

QUIGLEY — Born at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lewistown, Mont., May 30, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles R. Quigley, Inf.-Res., USA, a daughter, Charlotte Ann.

REBER — Born at West Point Hospital, West Point, N. Y., June 2, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Edward C. Reber, OD, USA, a daughter, Patricia Joanne.

RUSSELL — Born at San Diego, Calif., May 24, 1939, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George L. Russell, USN, a son, William Burrage.

SEARS — Born at Norfolk Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., May 10, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Harry E. Sears, USN, a daughter, Mary Jane.

SMITH — Born at Gorgas Hospital, Panama, C. Z., May 26, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Frederic H. Smith, jr., AC, USA, a son, James Calvert, grandson of Vice Adm. and Mrs. Ernest J. King, USN, and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederic H. Smith, USA.

WALDRON — Born at Huntington, W. Va., May 25, 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Waldron, jr., a son, William Henry Waldron, 111, grandson of Col. and Mrs. William H. Waldron, USA-Ret.

WALLACE — Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Bragg, N. C., May 27, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John B. Wallace, MC, USA, a daughter, Louise Anne.

WOODRUFF — Born at Honolulu, T. H., May 5, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. James A. Woodruff, jr., USN, a daughter, Hazel Gates, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gates, of Denver, Colo., and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James A. Woodruff, USA.

Married

ARMSTRONG-HARTER — Married at Washington, D. C., June 5, 1939, Mrs. Mary Weber Harter, to Maj. Clare Hibbs Armstrong, CAC, USA.

CLARK-HILL — Married at San Antonio, Tex., June 3, 1939, Ruth Kinsella Hill, to Col. Albert Patton Clark, MC, USA.

CONNER-BISHOP — Married at Post Chapel, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., May 27, 1939, Miss Betty Bishop, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry A. Bishop, MC, USA, to 2nd Lt. Castex Paul Conner, AC, USA.

COVEL-COZINE — Married at Roundup, Mont., May 31, 1939, Miss Marjorie Jean Cozine, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Paul Barton Cozine, USN-Ret., to Mr. Alonzo J. Covel.

CRUSE-PRENTISS — Married at St. Luke's Cathedral, Ancon, C. Z., June 9, 1939, Miss Anne Handolph Prentiss, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Augustin M. Prentiss, CWS, USA, to Ens. James Hamilton Cruse, USN, son of Col. and Mrs. Fred T. Cruse, FA, USA.

DAY-RANSOM — Married at First Baptist Church, Oviedo, Fla., June 5, 1939, Miss Elizabeth Marie Ransom, to Rev. Howard Malcolm Day, son of Rev. and Mrs. James S. Day, Lt. Comdr., USN-Ret.

FARQUHAR-PORTER — Married at St. Alban's Church, Washington, D. C., June 3, 1939, Miss Virginia Porter, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Porter, MC, USN, to Lt. (jg) John Curtius Farquhar, (DC), USN.

FREEMAN-GRIFFITH — Married at Washington, D. C., June 3, 1939, Mrs. Virginia Brant Griffith, daughter of Col. Gerald C. Brant, AC, USA, and Mrs. Cushing Brant, to Mr. William M. B. Freeman.

GERLACH-GRIMES — Married at Takoma, Park, Md., June 3, 1939, Miss Ione Chapel Grimes, to Lt. (jg) Charles Henry Gerlach, USN.

HANSEN-GUERRY — Married at St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, Va., June 3, 1939, Miss Lucy Guerry, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter Guerry, to Ens. Widmer Cuse Hansen, USN.

HARRINGTON-MACDOWELL — Married at St. James Episcopal Church, New York, N. Y., June 10, 1939, Miss Annetta MacDowell, to Mr. William Stuart Harrington, son of Col. Francis C. Harrington, CE, USA.

HOLDIMAN-CLEVELAND — Married at Wahluwa Chapel, Honolulu, T. H., May 8, 1939, Miss Betty Anne Cleveland, niece of Col. Arthur W. Holderness, Cav., USA, to 2nd Lt. Thomas A. Holdiman, AC, USA.

JOHNSON-GEIGER — Married at Aquia Church, Quantico, Va., June 10, 1939, Miss Joyce Geiger, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Roy S. Geiger, USMC, to 2nd Lt. Robert J. Johnson, USMC.

SIMPSON-BARNESLEY — Married at Post Chapel, Randolph Fld., Texas, May 27, 1939, Miss June Barnesley, to 2nd Lt. John G. Simpson, Air-Res., USA.

SIMPSON-THILES — Married at Post Chapel, Schofield Barracks, T. H., May 9, 1939, Miss Virginia Emily Thiles, 2nd Lt., ANC, USA, to Mr. Hugh Charles Simpson.

STONE-NANKIVELL — Married at Alexandria, Va., May 27, 1939, Miss Bernice E. Nankivell, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. John H. Nankivell, Inf., USA, to Dr. Edward R. Stone, jr., son of the late Col. Edward R. Stone, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Edward R. Stone.

STRAND-SUMNER — Married at Post Chapel, Ft. Riley, Kans., May 27, 1939, Miss Dorothy Miles Sumner, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Edwin Miles Sumner, Cav., USA, to 2nd Lt. Wilber Charles Strand.

THOMPSON-WALTZ — Married at Hattiesburg, Miss., Miss Ethel Evans Waltz, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Millard F. Waltz, jr., Inf., USA, to Mr. Paul Martin Thompson.

Greet British Royalty

(Continued from Page 968)

having a costume for every occasion.

Mrs. Woodring, for instance, chose to meet the royal party with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt in a jaunty gown of blue silk linen—a pleated skirt with bolero jacket over a white blouse, a touch of red in her suede belt. Her hat a tailored model was also of blue and at night for the White House dinner she donned a charming frock of pale pink chiffon and satin, a fitted bodice with a very full skirt of chiffon.

On the presidential yacht, The Potomac, which took the royal party to Mount Vernon she was chic in a figured silk, predominating colors of which were plum and blue and dull red. She wore a silk coat of plum color and her straw hat of the same shade was tilted in the back with a big bow of plum ribbon.

But to get back to the garden party—one of the loveliest of gowns was that of Mrs. Malin Craig, who with her husband, the Chief of Staff, was an official guest. It was of dusty pink lace combined with brown silk net in flounces with which she wore a brown straw hat trimmed with two shades of pink lilies.

Mrs. William D. Leahy, who with Admiral Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, was another official guest, wore a handsome gown of white crepe figured in blue with a big brimmed hat of blue to match.

Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, wife of Major General Holcomb, Commandant of the Marine Corps, completing the three branches of the Service especially represented at the royal garden party was charming in a white chiffon, flowered with shades of fuchsia, a long gown with which she wore a hat of fuchsia straw veiled with white. Last night her dinner gown was of aqua marine lace.

Mrs. Peoples, wife of Admiral Peoples wore a handsome gown of dark blue marquette and lace with which she wore a ballbunkle hat of a lighter blue.

Mrs. Ross T. McIntire, wife of the Surgeon General, USN, was a smart figure in black marquette with touches of yellow in flower ornament and bag, and a black hat with yellow roses.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., came to Washington to be guests at the Embassy party.

Mrs. Harbord's gown of black net combined with bands of pale pink lace glimpsed between the pleats of the full skirt and giving a color accent to the bodice was most effective and was completed by a hat of dusty pink ornamented with a pink rose and velvet of a darker shade.

Col. David Sarnoff, Sig.-Res., and Mrs. Sarnoff were in attendance. Mrs. Sarnoff wore a lovely dusty pink gown trimmed with blue lace and a picture hat of blue with pink flowers.

Among the Army group at the royal garden party were the Assistant Chiefs of Staff of the Army including Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Maj. Gen. Robert McC. Beck, Brig. Gen. George B. Tyner, Brig. Gen. Geo. V. Strong, Col. E. R. Warner McCabe. Navy personnel present included Rear Adm. Harold Stark, Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield, Rear Adm. C. J. Peoples, Rear Adm. H. L. Brinser, Rear Adm. Charles E. Courtney, Rear Adm. Frederick J. Horne, Rear Adm. Ray Spear, Capt. L. E. Denfeld, administrative aide to Admiral Leahy and Comdr. W. L. Freseman, personal aide to the Admiral.

Rear Adm. J. O. Richardson, in a few days to be raised to the rank of Admiral, with command of the battle fleet, has been with the King as his naval aide ever since his majesty's arrival just as Major General Hugh A. Drum, has been his Military Aide.

Among the lovely costumes worn by the wives of the officers named above was that of Mrs. George V. Strong, a charmingly cool looking gown of white voile sprinkled all over with pale green leaves, a long gown with which she wore a white hat.

Mrs. McCabe was in a black organza gown with white collar and a trig little tricorne hat fashioned of white gardenias.

Mrs. Tyner wore a becoming gown of aqua blue organdy and lace, cut long and

full as to skirt, and her hat was of white straw.

Mrs. Richardson was handsomely gowned in lavender chiffon combined with a deeper shade of purple, a full skirt and long. Her large hat of a delicate shade of mauve was trimmed with tulips in various shades of purple.

Mrs. Courtney wore a Vionet model in pale gray crepe, a long gown with color accents of pale yellow with which she wore a yellow orchid, and a hat of pale yellow straw.

Mrs. Brinser was smartly gowned in a silk print in black and pink, street length and with it she wore a big black hat.

Mrs. Spear's gown was a perfect garden costume, a long black lace gown with lace jacket with which she wore a big black hat and black lace gloves.

Col. John Crane, liaison officer was accompanied by Mrs. Crane, the latter charmingly gowned in a long frock of black marquette, the V-neck finished with a large pink rose and her hat, a picture shape of black.

Mrs. Harold Stark wore an orchid colored chiffon gown, street length, made with pleated coat. Her hat was a large white straw. Glimpsed were Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ralston Holmes, the latter handsome in a gown of white crepe, tucked down the front and with a short jacket. Her hat was a large white straw, trimmed with white flowers.

Mrs. Beck wore a long gown, egg-shell lace with Leghorn hat trimmed with lace of the same shade.

Mrs. Fairfield was charmingly gowned in a sheer black lace with pastel pink accessories and a medium sized hat of black trimmed with pink roses.

Mrs. Gasser's gown was azure blue marquette trimmed with applied motifs of the same with lace. Her hat was a flower toque of the same shade of blue.

Noted also were Comdr. and Mrs. John H. Gibbons, USN-Ret., Mrs. Gibbons wore a dress of green and white chiffon with a green hat.

Navy Selection System

Under the heading "A Fine Fit, Mr. Dewey," the following article appears in the June 1 issue of the United States Naval Academy Alumni Bulletin, which is edited and published by A. H. Guthrie (USNA '12), at Laguna Beach, Calif.:

Back in the old Naval Academy days, we seldom ran into a uniform that would classify as "best fitted." With the help of Reinhardt's tricky hand, they might look well in the front while he had the loose cloth gathered in a bunch but the usual fitted uniform wouldn't take any prize among the well dressed men. Most of them might just as well have been classified as "unfitted."

In other words, it all depended upon how the new uniform was displayed. If Reinhardt handled it right, you were "best fitted." In case you happened to catch him with two or three folds in his hands, there might be a few minor changes made and you were "fitted." Usually, they classed "unfitted" and went back to Philadelphia for a ride.

The same thing is true about the latest "goofy" selection law. In case your duty consists of such work that you are constantly thrown under the notice of superior officers at your very best, you are sure to be judged "best fitted." Always remember that you can do nothing wrong if you carefully choose jobs that give you no responsibility. But so many officers like a job that takes a bit of work and worry; a job where you have a chance to make decisions for yourself. In case you make many decisions, you are bound to make a bust now and then. Good decisions mean duty done but bad decisions mean a bust. Busts count against you. But you might get by as "fitted." About the "unfitted" nothing can be done but it seems hardly likely that an unfitted officer could get past the midshipman stage—certainly not the grade of ensign—if his career was watched as closely as it is supposed to be watched.

The average Naval officer should be certain of promotion. Of course, few officers are marked average. The most usual marks are "above average" or "superior" on efficiency reports. This always struck the writer as perfectly silly for it is hard to imagine a profession in which the very great majority of executives are far above the average for that profession.

There seems to be great interest in selection, as practiced, at Washington. The Bulletin has two drafts of simple laws all ready for some congressman; one of which continues selection on a rational basis; the other eliminates the whole damn problem. Either will fit on no more than two printed pages.

Age-in-Grade Plan

(Continued from Page 953)

carries a great deal of weight with members of the committee, it is believed that when his opposition is made public, other members of the committee may join the minority faction.

Fail to Call Officers

Meanwhile, among some officers of the Army a feeling of disappointment is evident because the Military Affairs Committee did not invite or subpoena officers affected by the legislation to testify. Recent appearances of Naval officers before the Naval Affairs Committees of both Houses to testify on Naval personnel bills affecting them are being cited as a precedent.

Most outspoken in opposition to the bill in its entirety is Representative Sparkman. The Alabama Congressman, who is comparatively a "freshman" on the committee, has questioned the proposal from its inception. He is a major in the Organized Reserves and served in the war. He believes that the bill is discriminatory against World War officers and declared that the measure is not necessary from any standpoint. Mr. Sparkman is a member of the American Legion.

It is understood that there is a definite division of opinion also among members of the Senate committee over the merits of the bill. It has been pointed out by observers that the reluctance of Senator Sheppard to introduce the measure would seem to indicate that he does not favor it and if this be the case, these observers say, the bill has little chance of enactment.

During the House committee's consideration of the bill Representative Sparkman urged that the Senate bill transferring the Judge Advocate General's Department from the promotion list to the non-promotion list, be added as an amendment to the age-in-grade legislation. Mr. Sparkman's suggestion was opposed by Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, on the grounds that the JAGD bill would not be germane to the age-in-grade retirement bill. In addition, General Gasser said, the War Department is unalterably opposed to the proposed transfer. The JAGD bill already has passed the Senate.

Exclude JAGD Officers

In making his suggestion, Mr. Sparkman said, "General, what would be your view on excepting from the provisions of this bill the officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department?"

General Gasser replied, "I see no reason why we should exempt any one from the provisions of this bill. If you do this you will ruin the finest promotion system the Army has ever had." He continued to point out that since the inauguration of the present promotion system, the Army has become more united and better administered.

He declared that if the bill transferring the JAGD to the non-promotion list is passed, Congress will have pressure put on it by individuals and groups seeking similar preferential treatment. He said that every branch in the Army has specialists, and that all of these specialists will expect transfer to the non-promotion list.

Representative Ewing Thomason, of Tex., opposed Mr. Sparkman's suggestion. He declared, "This bill is going to have a tough enough time in passage, in my estimation, as it is."

Chairman Andrew J. May, of Ky., then stated that he believes that the JAGD bill should be taken up and handled as separate legislation. The committee agreed, and the proposal to amend the age-in-grade bill was tabled.

Text of Report

The text of the majority report by the House Military Affairs committee follows:

"The primary objective of this legislation is to provide opportunity for younger officers to exercise command for appropriate periods in the grades of captain to colonel, and to serve in those grades at ages more nearly approaching those proper for war service.

"Such an opportunity is vital for the proper development of our commissioned personnel and the present lack of it is destructive of efficiency and as serious a handicap of our

national defense as the continuance of obsolete equipment in the hands of our troops.

"The accomplishment of this objective is impossible at present because there are a large number of officers on the promotion list who are too old for their grades. The situation will not correct itself but will become self-perpetuating. This bill will correct this situation by the retirement of officers who are over-age in grade, thereby creating vacancies for younger officers. The bill provides that in the event separations from the promotion list fail to reach 4.35 per centum of the average number of officers on the promotion list in any fiscal year the President shall order the retirement of a sufficient number of officers between 63 and 50 years of age, to bring the percentage of separations for that fiscal year to the required 4.35 per centum or as near thereto as may be obtained within the age limitations that no brigadier general less than 62, no colonel less than 60, no lieutenant colonel less than 58, no major less than 55 and no officer below the grade of major less than 50 will be retired under these provisions. Officers so retired who had World War service will receive an advance of one grade upon the retired list if in a grade below that of colonel, and each officer so retired will receive retired pay at the rate of seventy-five per centum of his active duty pay; officers with less than 23 years of service will receive retired pay computed at the rate for officers who have completed 23 years of service for pay purposes.

"The age limits in this measure are in general the same or higher than those now in force in age in grade retirement systems of the other great powers.

"The annual attrition rate of 4.35 per cent was selected for this measure, because at that rate an officer who enters the service as a second lieutenant at the average age of 24 will, barring separation in the interim, reach the grade of colonel after 28 years of commissioned service at the average age of 52 with proper years of service in each grade.

"The need for vitalization of the promotion list has become increasingly apparent in the past few years. Officers who were in the service during the World War period now occupy the entire grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major and the upper 1,400 files of the grade of captain. The average age of the field officers of the Regular Army now is thirteen years greater than the average age of their contemporaries of the World War period who exercised command of combat units in France.

"The problem of vitalization results from the so-called World War group (the 'hump'). This group contains officers whose commissioned service had its origin in the period of two years from November, 1916 to November, 1918. In 1926 it consisted of about 5,800 officers; on October 20, 1938 it consisted of 4,288 officers who occupied the lower 144 files of the grade of lieutenant colonel, the entire 2,750 files of the grade of major, and the upper 1,394 files of the grade of captain. The group is not well distributed, and contains a large number of officers too old for their grade. The stagnating influence of over-age officers in both the pre-war and World War groups holds in check the proper advancement and development of younger officers in those groups, as well as those who have been commissioned since the war.

"Predictions indicate that the enactment of this measure will benefit not only the younger officers who have been commissioned since the war but will greatly benefit the younger 'World War hump' officers. All the 144 officers in the latter group who are in the grade of lieutenant colonel will reach the grade of colonel prior to being separated from the active list by forced retirement under this measure; in addition all officers in the grade of major who are now 51 years old or less and in the top 300 files of that grade, those 50 years old or less in the top 630 files, those 49 years old or less in the top 813 files, those 48 years old or less in the top 1,003 files and those 47 years old or less in the top 1,200 files, will reach the grade of colonel prior to retirement. Further predictions cannot be made with certainty but it is indicated that officers in the grade of major 45 years of age or less will all reach the grade of colonel prior to retirement for age in grade.

"The administration of this measure will impose hardships on no one. During the first year of its administration officers in excess of sixty years of age will be retired; in the second year it will reach brigadier generals over 62, colonels over 60, lieutenant colonels over 58, and majors over 56; thereafter it will retire annually all brigadiers generals over 62, all colonels over 60, all lieutenant colonels over 58, all majors over 55 and all captains over 50. These officers will receive retired pay varying from a minimum of \$253.12 per month to a maximum of \$375.00 per month; the great majority of those retired will receive in excess of \$300.00 per month.

"The measure does not single out any particular group of officers for retirement, nor is it aimed at the World War officers. It is predicted that 1,319 officers of all grades would be retired for age in grade in the first six years of the operation of this measure; of

(Continued on Next Page)

Age-in-Grade Plan

(Continued from Preceding Page)

this number 571 will be in the pre-war group (brigadier generals, colonels and lieutenant colonels), 726 will be World War 'hump' officers (out of 4,288 officers now in the hump), and 22 will be post-war officers; 254 will be graduates of the United States Military Academy.

"Failure to enact a 'vitalization' measure will render increasingly serious the stagnation in promotion and the presence in the Army of officers over-age for their grades. The average age of the entire 4,288 officers of the World War 'hump' runs from 43 to 46. Beginning in 1933 these officers will begin to retire in large numbers due to having reached statutory age 64; this condition will continue until 1960 and will result in rapid promotion for the officers immediately following the hump, who at that time will also be seriously over-age in grade. The age in grade legislation proposed in H. R. 6632 will iron out these retirements and spread them over a long period of years; it will thereby prevent the wholesale retirement at age 64 which will otherwise occur, will avoid a degeneration of the field commands by superannuation, and will offer opportunity for the advancement of younger officers.

"Your committee regards the age in grade retirement system embodied in this measure as the fairest and most equitable method which can be devised to correct the stagnating situation now confronting the Regular Army. Officers of the Army do not have equal opportunities for service as do those of the Navy. They are commissioned in different arms and services and assigned to a multiplicity of duties. They are scattered widely throughout posts and stations and in the civil community. There is, therefore, lack of a common yardstick by which to judge them. Even among the arms and services there is a great variance in the number of officers rated superior, excellent, very satisfactory and satisfactory. The assumption that the Army has a large number of officers who are lagards and inefficient is not borne out by the records. The classification of officers for the fiscal year 1938 reveals 31 per cent of all Regular Army officers are rated 'superior,' 63 per cent 'excellent,' 5 per cent 'very satisfactory,' and less than one per cent 'satisfactory' only. The elimination of any of these officers by 'selection out' could only be a star chamber proceeding, and the officers selected out would carry for ever the stigma of such removal regardless of their records of 'excellent service.'

"Your committee has also considered the

Captain	over 21 years of service.....	\$253.12
Captain	over 24 years of service.....	262.50
Captain	over 27 years of service.....	271.87
Captain	over 30 years of service.....	281.25 (maximum for Captains)
Major	over 21 years of service.....	253.12
Major	over 23 years of service.....	265.31
Major	over 24 years of service.....	306.25
Major	over 27 years of service.....	317.19
Major	over 30 years of service.....	328.12 (maximum for Majors)
Lieutenant Colonel	over 21 years of service.....	295.31
Lieutenant Colonel	over 24 years of service.....	306.25
Lieutenant Colonel	over 27 years of service.....	317.19
Lieutenant Colonel	over 30 years of service.....	359.37 (maximum for Lt. Cols.)
Colonels	over 24 years of service.....	350.00
Colonels	over 27 years of service.....	362.50
Colonels	over 30 years of service.....	375.00 (maximum for Colonels)
Brigadier Generals	over 30 years of service.....	375.00 (maximum for Brigadier Generals)

Secretary Woodring's Letter

The text of Secretary Woodring's letter to members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee follows:

Dear Senator:

On June 5, 1939, I wrote a letter to the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, which, on account of its importance to the National Defense, I am quoting for your information and study.

"On April 27, 1939, I forwarded to you the draft of a bill 'to promote the efficiency of

establishment of a 'limited service' list for officers over-age in grade, but in addition to the complications incident to finding appropriate assignments for such officers, there is the excessive cost of such a measure which for the fifth year would reach a figure of about \$3,000,000 and would continue to increase at the rate of \$350,000 or \$400,000 a year until an annual increased cost of \$6,000,000 would be reached, at which time it would stabilize at that figure.

"Officers retired for age in grade will be available in time of war for duty at training camps, and duties of an administrative nature in areas removed from the combat zone.

"Coupled with this age in grade legislation is a further amendment to the Act of July 31, 1935 (49th stat. 505) to freeze the number of officers in the field grades at present figures until the commissioned strength reaches the point when the total number of field officers we now have is 34 per cent of the total commissioned strength; at that time the percentages in grades will be adjusted to 5 per cent colonels, 9 per cent lieutenant colonels, and 20 per cent majors.

"The 40 per cent ratio of field officers, based upon the existing strength of the promotion list in 1935, at the time that rate was fixed by the Act of July 31, 1935, did not produce an undue excess of field grades, particularly when initial mobilization requirements were considered. The subsequent increase in the commissioned strength of the Army and those now provided for, will create majors, lieutenant colonels, and colonels in the promotion list branches in number far in excess of peacetime requirements. The ratio of 34 per cent proposed in this bill will provide an adequate number of field officers for peace service and for initial mobilization duties, and is the proper percentage when coupled with the 4.35 per cent annual attrition to provide proper years of service in the field grades.

"The costs of H. R. 6632 are not excessive. The estimating agencies predict a net cost for the first six years of not to exceed:

"For the Fiscal Year 1941....	\$120,710
1942....	(55,651) savings
1943....	186,900
1944....	88,044
1945....	309,123
1946....	321,279

"This measure has the approval of the President. It was introduced at the request of the War Department.

"No one under rank of captain will be retired by the provisions of this measure. None will be retired with less than 21 years of service.

"Monthly retired pay as follows:

Captain	over 21 years of service.....	\$253.12
Captain	over 24 years of service.....	262.50
Captain	over 27 years of service.....	271.87
Captain	over 30 years of service.....	281.25 (maximum for Captains)
Major	over 21 years of service.....	253.12
Major	over 23 years of service.....	265.31
Major	over 24 years of service.....	306.25
Major	over 27 years of service.....	317.19
Major	over 30 years of service.....	328.12 (maximum for Majors)
Lieutenant Colonel	over 21 years of service.....	295.31
Lieutenant Colonel	over 24 years of service.....	306.25
Lieutenant Colonel	over 27 years of service.....	317.19
Lieutenant Colonel	over 30 years of service.....	359.37 (maximum for Lt. Cols.)
Colonels	over 24 years of service.....	350.00
Colonels	over 27 years of service.....	362.50
Colonels	over 30 years of service.....	375.00 (maximum for Colonels)
Brigadier Generals	over 30 years of service.....	375.00 (maximum for Brigadier Generals)

the National Defense' which the War Department presented for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its enactment into law. As a result of hearings held before the House Committee on Military Affairs on an identical bill (H.R. 6009) the War Department proposed certain amendments. At the suggestion of members of the Committee the proposed measure has been redrafted to include those amendments and a new bill introduced in the House of Representatives. There is enclosed herewith the redraft of that bill which the War Department requests that you substitute for the draft submitted in the letter of April 27, 1939.

"Most of the amendments appearing in the new bill are clarifying only. The main amendment is one which places definite age limitations on the ages for retirement. These now provide that no brigadier general less than 62 years of age, no colonel less than 58 years of age, no lieutenant colonel less than 55 years of age, no major less than 53 and no officer below the grade of major less than 50 would be retired under the provisions of this measure. Another amendment introduced by a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs provides constructive service of 23 years for pay purposes for all officers retired under the provisions of this bill.

"This measure is regarded of such great importance to the National Defense that I desire to particularly invite your attention to it and to urge that you introduce it in the Senate and hold hearings upon it at the earliest practicable date.

"Stagnation in promotion has reached a stage such that the average age of our field officers today is 13 years older than that of

their respective contemporaries who exercised command in combat during the World War. Nearly 1,400 of our present Regular Army officers of World War service are still in the grade of captain, and, at the present rate of promotion, it will be about six years before the last one of these World War captains reaches the grade of major, at which time he will have served at least 27 years in the Army. Not only has this stagnation in promotion created an ever increasing body of officers too old for the proper exercises of commands appropriate to their grade in war, but it has prevented the development of the officers who have come into the Army since the World War. These officers are now stagnating in the company grades without opportunity for proper training in the duties of the field grades.

"The primary objective of this legislation is to provide opportunity for younger officers among the World War officers and among those commissioned since the War, to exercise command for appropriate periods in the grades from captain to colonel, and to serve in those grades at ages appropriate for war service. Such an opportunity is vital for the proper development of our commissioned personnel and the present lack of it is destructive of efficiency and as serious a handicap of our national defense as the continuance of obsolete equipment in the hands of our troops.

"The enactment of this measure will benefit not only the younger officers who have been commissioned since the World War but will greatly benefit the younger World War 'hump' officers. All the 145 officers in the latter group who are in the grade of lieutenant colonel will reach the grade of colonel prior to being separated from the active list by forced retirement under this measure. All officers in the grade of major who are now 51 years old or less and in the top 300 files of that grade, those 49 years old or less in the top 650 files, those 48 years old or less in the top 815 files, those 47 years old or less in the top 1,000 files, and those 47 years old or less in the top 1,200 files will reach the grade of colonel prior to retirement. While further predictions are necessarily uncertain it is indicated that officers in the grade of major 45 years of age or less will all reach the grade of colonel prior to retirement for age in grade.

"The administration of this measure will impose hardships on no one. During the first year of its administration, officers in excess of sixty years of age will be retired; in the second year it will reach brigadier generals over 62, colonels over 60, lieutenant colonels over 58 and majors over 56; thereafter it will retire annually all brigadier generals over 62, all colonels over 60, all lieutenant colonels over 58, all majors over 56 and all captains over 50. These officers will receive retired pay varying from a minimum of \$253.12 per month to a maximum of \$375.00 per month; the great majority of those retired will receive in excess of \$300.00 per month.

"The measure does not single out any particular group of officers for retirement, nor is it aimed at the World War officers. It is predicted that 1,319 officers of all grades would be retired for age in grade in the first six years of the operation of this measure; of this number 571 will be in the pre-war group (brigadier generals, colonels and lieutenant colonels), 726 will be World War 'hump' officers (out of 4,288 officers now in the 'hump'), and 22 will be post-war officers; 254 will be graduates of the United States Military Academy.

"Failure to enact a 'vitalization' measure will render increasingly serious the stagnation in promotion and the presence in the Army of officers over-age for their grades. The average age of the entire 4,288 officers in the World War 'hump' runs from 43 to 46. Beginning in 1933 these officers will begin to retire in large numbers due to having reached statutory age 64; this condition will continue until 1960 and will result in rapid promotion for the officers immediately following the 'hump' who at that time will be also seriously over-age in grade. The age in grade legislation here proposed will iron out these retirements and spread them over a long period of years; it will thereby prevent the wholesale retirement at age 64 which will otherwise occur, will avoid a degeneration of the field commands by superannuation, and will offer opportunity for the advancement of younger officers.

"For their information, similar letters are being sent to the other members of your Committee."

HARRY H. WOODRING.

General Gullion Honored

Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion, the Judge Advocate General of the Army, delivered the alumni address at the Annual Alumni Banquet of the University of Kentucky, Lexington, on June 1st.

General Gullion also delivered the Commencement address at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, on June 5th. He was given the Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Centre College.

West Point Graduation

West Point—Colorful June Week ceremonies, which will culminate Monday, June 12, when the President of the United States is expected to make the graduation address and present diplomas and commissions, have kept the Military Academy thronged since Monday last. Parents and friends of the 456 members of the graduating class, and alumni arriving en masse for reunion ceremonies, are taxing the hospitable resources of the post to the limit.

Five of the graduates, due to physical disabilities, will not be commissioned. They are: Cadets John W. Frick, Clifford B. Houghton, Marshall R. Hickok, Joseph S. Lester and Richard A. White. Neither will Cadets Eloy Alfaro and Jaime E. Alfaro, citizens of the Republic of Ecuador. All others will receive commissions as Second Lieutenants, Regular Army.

June Week officially started with Regimental evening parade on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the twenty-fifth annual West Point horse show was highlight of the occasion—the largest list of entries in its history, 516, crowding the thirty-three classes, and bringing the best riders and horseflesh in the East in competition.

The modern pentathlon competition carried on through Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, fourth class swimming and gymnastic exhibitions crowded the gymnasium on Thursday.

The Athletic review, unique parade of the year, when the entire Corps marched past in the athletic costumes of the Military Academy sports, was the feature of Friday, followed by the Graduation ride of the first class, and the later exhibition drill of the Field Artillery detachment.

Today (Saturday), old graduates and former cadets will throng the area about the Thayer Monument as the annual memorial exercises are held. Review of the Corps by the Alumni will follow in the morning. Reception of the graduating class and alumni by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Jay L. Benedict at the Superintendent's quarters will take place this afternoon.

Nine outstanding cadets of this year's graduating class at the United States Military Academy will divide fourteen academic prizes on Saturday afternoon during evening parade. Called "front and center" at "Star" Parade, as this annual colorful ceremony is termed, will be Cadet Stanley W. Dzibun, of Yonkers, N. Y., who stands first in the class, to receive the Francis Vinton Green Memorial Saber, the Grant field glasses and pistol, and a set of books from the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Cadet Andrew J. Goodpaster, of Monrovia, Ind., who stands second, will receive a set of books from the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, and the saber presented by the Republic of Ecuador to the Regimental Adjutant.

Cadet Delmer J. Rogers, of Munger, Mich., third in general standing, will receive the George Washington Saber of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Cadet A. Kunzig, of Baltimore, Md., will receive a wrist watch presented by the National Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and the Steuben Saber.

(Continued on Next Page)

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Order of Merit of USNA graduating class and star members of all four classes; Lighthouse Service personnel to be amalgamated with the line of the Coast Guard; Reports on Army slate blue uniforms to be expedited; Army Chaplains Association elects officers; New policy issued for extended active duty for officers of the Air Reserve?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Ensign Louis H. Roddis, Jr., now assigned to the USS Maryland, who was number one man in the graduating class at the United States Naval Academy.

Cadet Stanley W. Dzibun who will be graduated first in the United States Military Academy Class next week.

Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, USN, who will sail June 30 for the Orient to take over his new post as Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, with rank of Admiral.

West Point Graduation

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Cadet Edmund Kirby-Smith, of Seawance, Tenn., will receive a set of books from the National Organization, American Legion.

Cadet Montgomery L. Webster, of Ionia, Mich., will receive the Robert E. Lee Memorial Saber.

Cadet Woodrow W. (Woodie) Wilson, of San Angelo, Tex., Army's brilliant football star, will receive a set of books presented by the Ladies Auxillary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, for being highest man in civil and military engineering and military history.

Cadet James L. Cantrell, of Liberty, S. C., First Captain, will receive for this year, the trophy cup of the Sons of the American Revolution as the highest rated man in military efficiency, and the Pershing Sword.

Cadet Ulrich Gibbons of Lexington, Missouri, will receive the Y. M. C. A. saber for the best essay on the Constitution of the United States.

Recognition of the plebes will take place in the area immediately following "Star" parade, and Graduation Hop will take place this evening. On Sunday, Baccalaureate sermons will be given at both the Cadet and Catholic Chapels (Butt's sermon enclosed). Col. William R. Arnold, Chief of chaplains, USA, will deliver the sermon at the Catholic Chapel and the Rev. H. Fairfield Butt, 3rd, Chaplain, USMA, will officiate at the Cadet Chapel. Graduation Parade will be held Sunday afternoon.

USMA Appointments to Arms and Class Standing

On motion of Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, appointments of the following named cadets, United States Military Academy, who are scheduled to be graduated June 12, as second lieutenants in the Regular Army in the Arms indicated were confirmed June 5:

Corps of Engineers

1. S. W. Daluban	19. J. W. Medusky
2. A. Goodpaster, Jr.	20. D. M. Matheson
3. D. J. Rogers	21. R. R. Ploger
4. J. S. Samuel	22. J. D. Richardson
5. R. D. Wolfe	23. W. L. Winegar
6. W. R. McCutchen	24. Nicholas Paraska
7. E. Kirby-Smith	25. W. J. Wells
8. H. R. Fraser	26. R. S. Crandall
9. A. E. McCollam	27. W. T. Bradley
10. W. W. Farmer	28. M. W. Caffee
11. J. P. Dawley	29. H. C. Newcomer
12. M. L. Webster	30. J. G. Perry
13. R. Crawford, Jr.	31. S. T. Martin
14. C. M. Duke	32. R. H. Curtin
15. H. N. Brandon	33. E. J. Gallagher
16. W. W. Wilson	

Signal Corps

47. J. A. Chechilla	120. J. P. Scroggs
48. R. W. Studer	154. J. B. Knapp
50. W. L. O'Hern	196. J. G. Johnson
60. H. A. Griffith, Jr.	203. P. Breitenbucher
68. R. L. Lowther	205. G. E. Pickett
66. M. A. Laitman	214. R. C. Twyman
69. G. E. Howard, Jr.	219. R. S. Morrison
70. E. H. Kurth	244. J. B. Beale
71. B. W. Holton	246. C. U. Brombach
72. R. P. Haffa	252. Hall Cain
73. W. C. Dolle	250. W. W. Bailey
80. J. A. McDavid	271. G. M. Higginson
88. J. G. Urban	284. W. M. Van Haringen, Jr.
90. A. F. Herzberg	323. L. N. Palmer
106. R. M. Wray	
123. P. R. Okerbloom	

Cavalry

26. G. Y. Jumper	304. J. P. Tomhave
78. A. Breckenridge	305. W. C. Jones
85. E. Dannemiller	319. M. S. Davison
92. J. J. Wilson	322. W. L. Turner
100. C. R. Bowers	330. R. D. Hunter
114. J. W. Dobson	333. R. R. Glendon, Jr.
118. H. L. Conner, Jr.	343. B. M. Bailey, Jr.
155. F. W. Boye, Jr.	345. J. L. Rogers
180. D. B. Goodwin	360. E. M. Serrem
189. W. W. West, 3d	372. Matthew Whalen
210. J. B. Maxwell, 2d	378. R. V. W. Negley, Jr.
223. W. G. Dean	
226. T. B. Whitehouse	380. W. Patterson, Jr.
237. P. Davidson, Jr.	387. J. C. Habecker
243. R. Richardson, 3d	397. W. W. Nichols
245. Marshall Wallach	407. R. E. McMahon
250. W. A. Garnett	419. C. L. Miller, 2d
254. D. M. Simpson	429. J. E. Mather
272. J. G. Merrell	432. V. L. Boylan
278. R. W. Crandall	436. E. W. Schroeder
281. V. L. Johnson, Jr.	442. L. L. Lee
287. T. B. Bartel	451. L. Herkness, Jr.
293. J. K. Boles, Jr.	452. J. D. Green
297. W. McDowell, Jr.	453. C. J. Parsons, Jr.
301. L. E. Peterson	454. W. H. Hale, Jr.
302. A. W. Allen, Jr.	455. J. J. Kelly
303. H. V. Cooperider	456. A. Williams, 3d

Field Artillery

21. J. L. Cantrell	142. A. W. Reed
39. W. E. Brinker	143. C. C. Coyne
45. T. Christian, Jr.	147. T. N. Hunsbedt
46. R. F. Cassidy	148. W. R. Buster
51. J. L. Collins, Jr.	149. K. M. Hull
52. L. C. Maslowski	151. E. M. Geary
53. J. Carpenter, 3d	153. F. W. Iseman, Jr.
55. H. Lampley, Jr.	154. D. C. Beere
57. W. E. Showalter	160. R. J. Hanchin
58. J. H. Frost	167. B. E. Glawe
59. E. B. Leever	170. A. Brownfield, Jr.
61. R. H. Camp	172. C. H. Wohlfell
62. D. J. Minahan, Jr.	174. S. C. Scott
64. R. M. Williams	177. S. FitzGerald, Jr.
73. R. W. Allen, Jr.	179. W. C. George
82. G. P. Winton, Jr.	183. R. R. Little
83. J. R. Reeves	185. H. D. Wendorf
84. John Ray	187. J. F. Roberts
86. A. F. Rollins	188. R. T. Bowie
93. H. Sullivan, Jr.	191. R. M. Lilly
94. T. J. Webster	194. P. B. Cozine, Jr.
98. H. M. Myers	197. E. L. Hoopes, Jr.
99. C. W. Dietz	198. C. L. Shepard, Jr.
100. J. D. Byrne	199. J. S. Billups, Jr.
101. C. H. Hillhouse	200. R. J. Hill, Jr.
102. H. C. Walker, 3d	202. J. E. Beier
103. H. M. Crawford	211. E. J. Jordan
105. R. E. Phelan	218. C. W. Mayne
110. C. E. Seipel, Jr.	225. W. Croxton, Jr.
111. K. C. Griffiths	226. E. P. Donohue
113. V. G. Gilbert	230. P. W. Long
116. L. N. Taylor, Jr.	231. W. T. Kerwin, Jr.
120. J. C. Evans	236. R. G. Lyman
130. J. F. Thomason	238. G. W. R. Zethren
131. J. M. Shepherd	240. E. B. Maxwell
137. S. R. Johnson	241. S. R. Hardwick
138. U. G. Gibbons	242. V. M. Shultz
139. E. J. Latoszewski	249. J. W. Watt, Jr.
140. B. G. Lane, Jr.	251. T. M. Crawford
141. H. W. Caldwell	

Coast Artillery Corps

25. J. L. McBride, Jr.	208. G. P. Eaton
37. J. H. Davis, Jr.	212. W. Chadwick, Jr.
41. N. J. McGowan	213. J. M. Cochran
42. C. E. White	215. S. F. Hudgins
43. J. J. Pavick	220. S. A. Madison
48. J. A. Bowman	222. C. J. Hackett
50. R. B. Miller	224. H. Welsmann
67. J. J. Wald	229. L. A. Simon
74. B. S. Evans, Jr.	232. J. R. Gifford
75. W. M. Vann	239. D. R. Snoko
77. P. M. Royce	241. Carl Lentz, 2d
79. R. Boughton, Jr.	246. O. E. Wood
81. J. R. Schrader, Jr.	249. H. T. Smith
87. C. C. Pulliam	274. S. J. Mancuso
89. R. H. Holloway	275. J. T. Walker
95. D. R. Ross	277. R. J. Belardi
104. P. H. Lehr	279. J. W. Walker
107. W. Hintenroff	282. W. T. Smith
108. A. J. Kinney	289. H. de Metropolis
115. C. J. Long, 3d	290. S. C. Farris
122. F. H. Foster, Jr.	291. C. L. P. Medinias
125. R. deP. Cleverly	294. T. P. Wright
127. K. L. Yarnall	308. L. B. DeVille
129. D. Y. Nanney	309. R. S. Chester
132. R. A. Janowski	316. L. M. Kirby
133. D. K. White	317. Geoffrey Lavell
134. E. O. Meals	327. T. W. Davis, 3d
144. M. J. Krisman	337. J. O. Herstad
145. M. G. Megica	338. J. D. Garcia
146. C. D. T. Lennhoff	346. M. Gilchrist, Jr.
152. R. D. Curtin	353. P. D. Wynne, Jr.
162. J. C. Bane	355. H. R. Odom
163. F. Newcomer, Jr.	358. D. K. Nickerson
165. L. W. Hendricks	367. J. J. Kelly, Jr.
168. W. H. Price, Jr.	374. W. H. Barnett
175. R. E. Greer	382. J. T. Kingsley, Jr.
176. R. E. Jordan	396. J. M. Banks
181. J. G. Pickard	408. J. A. Roosa
182. P. R. Seaver	414. W. J. Fling
192. A. L. Evans, Jr.	424. J. P. A. Kelly
195. W. J. Henry	427. J. P. Mial

Infantry

4. L. A. Kunzig, Jr.	221. W. J. Boyle
9. C. E. Conter, Jr.	227. D. F. Tatum
22. Norman Farrell	235. M. M. Miller
40. J. E. L. Hue	234. J. A. McChristian
44. L. L. Beckedorff	235. E. A. Trahan
54. J. J. Ewell	247. Casper Clough, Jr.
63. C. G. Lewis	248. W. G. Dolvin
65. J. I. Muir, Jr.	253. W. B. Wisdom, Jr.
91. T. J. B. Shanley	255. W. M. Higgins, Jr.
96. J. L. Dickman	256. D. A. Nolan, Jr.
97. P. J. Long	257. Elliott Vandevanter, Jr.
112. C. M. Mount, Jr.	
117. A. W. Ballard	258. H. Kinnard, Jr.
119. E. A. Romig	260. F. T. Mildren
121. Leonard Kaplan	262. C. H. Bowman
124. O. H. Rigley, Jr.	263. J. L. LaPrade
128. J. K. Norris	264. E. T. McConnell
134. J. H. Keller	265. W. M. Herron
150. C. D. Kepple	267. A. D. Poinier
156. A. L. Robinette	268. D. R. Newman
159. C. C. McFarland	270. R. H. Schellman
161. P. V. Tuttle, Jr.	273. C. Heffernan, Jr.
164. R. B. Martin	276. R. M. Coleman
166. John Watt	280. W. S. Boyd
169. J. I. Coffey	283. P. D. Mulcahy
171. R. C. Sears	285. H. B. St. Clair
173. F. T. Holt	286. D. B. Miller
184. B. Batson	288. A. V. Walton
190. C. D. McFarren	292. P. McCarley, Jr.
193. J. S. Brearley	295. M. Bristol, Jr.
201. B. Duckworth, 2d	296. R. G. Cole
204. W. S. Clark	298. R. J. Will
207. W. C. Chapman	299. R. K. Grimes
209. D. K. Oliver	300. R. J. Rogers
216. G. T. Breittling	306. M. C. Smith
217. F. J. Kobes, Jr.	307. J. Wintermute, Jr.

U. S. COAST GUARD

The first change under the new consolidation of the Coast Guard and the Lighthouse Service, it was indicated here this week, will be the assignment of commanders to a Juneau and a San Juan district, covering Alaska and Puerto Rico respectively.

Each of those territories now has a lighthouse district, but since the Coast Guard activities in them have been confined to the operation of vessels, the former has been administered from the Seattle division office and the latter from the New York division office.

Commander of the San Juan Coast Guard district, it was learned, will be Comdr. William F. Towle, now commanding the cutter Saranac, while Comdr. Warner K. Thompson, now commanding the Ingham at Port Angeles, will command the Juneau district, both effective July 1.

It was significant that the two districts to be set up are not in continental United States where both Coast Guard and Lighthouse districts now exist. A re-districting plan is now being prepared for the United States which would do away with both agencies' districts and the Coast Guard divisions, and would set up new districts, where the commandant would exercise supervision over the shore and sea work of both Coast Guard and Lighthouse Service, assisted by a Coast Guard officer who before commissioning served as a lighthouse district superintendent.

The present Coast Guard district commanders probably will be inducted into the Coast Guard line in their present grades.

Coast Guard authorities emphasize that there will be no firings as a result of the consolidation. There will be a surplus of personnel due to combining of functions, but this will be kept, it was made clear, until eliminated by natural attrition.

It was not indicated at this time who would be on the staff of the Juneau and San Juan district commanders, charged with technical administration of the lighthouses and buoys, but it is a fair guess that they will be lighthouse district

Capt. Covell Promoted

The Senate this week approved the commissioning of Capt. Leon C. Covell, assistant commandant of the Coast Guard, as a rear admiral (lower half) under the terms of the Coast Guard expansion bill, recently approved.

Captain Covell was born Dec. 2, 1877, at Middleville, N. Y., and was commissioned ensign in the Coast Guard in 1902; lieutenant (junior grade), 1904; lieutenant, 1909; lieutenant commander, 1920; commander, 1924, and captain, 1929.

In September, 1931, while attached to the cutter Shenando, at Wilmington, N. C., he was commissioned by the Treasury Department for his work in connection with the assisting of five schooners in distress off the Carolina coast. The following year he was commended for the assistance he rendered the British steamer Thistleroy, when he voluntarily took charge of a life boat and, proceeding through a strong surf, succeeded in transferring the Thistleroy's crew to a point of safety.

He was appointed assistant commandant Dec. 19, 1931.

The nomination of Capt. Harvey F. Johnson, engineer in chief, has not been sent to the Senate, as it is the belief of legal advisors to the Coast Guard that Senate approval is not necessary to give Captain Johnson rank and pay of a rear admiral, lower half. This is because Captain Johnson holds a Senate approved commission as "engineer in chief of the Coast Guard" and the Senate has joined with the House in approving a higher rank for that position.

Captain Covell's case differed in that his original promotion to captain was subject to Senate approval but his detail as assistant commandant was merely an administrative proceeding, which must now be approved since a higher rank is entailed.

Legislation Progresses

The Senate Commerce committee reported favorably, without amendment, this week, the bill which would set up a voluntary Coast Guard Reserve. The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee has reported favorably a bill for establishment of a Coast Guard station at Monterey, California.

Medical Schools Graduate

Graduation exercises were held last week for officers completing the courses at the Army Medical and Dental Schools and enlisted men completing the course at the Army Veterinary School which began Feb. 1.

Six students in the advanced graduate course in preventive medicine received diplomas May 31 from Lt. Col. George C. Dunham, MC, assistant commandant of the school, and on the same day an equal number of graduates of the advanced graduate course of the dental school were given diplomas.

Certificates of proficiency were tendered enlisted men of the veterinary course by Lt. Col. Raymond A. Kelsner, VC, chief of the Veterinary Division, OSCG.

Graduates were:

Medical School
Col. James C. Magee, MC.
Col. Alvin C. Miller, MC.
Col. Royal Reynolds, MC.
Lt. Col. Darius C. Absher, MC.
Lt. Col. Rufus L. Holt, MC.
Lt. Col. Harold V. Raycroft, MC.

Dental School
Capt. Howard N. Burgin, DC.
Capt. H. Beecher Dierdorff, DC.
Capt. Carvel C. Ellison, DC.
Capt. Arthur J. Henberger, DC.
Capt. George F. Jefferont, DC.
Capt. Conrad T. Kram, DC.

Veterinary School
Sgt. George R. Zimmerman.
Sgt. Samuel L. Johns.
Sgt. William Webber.
Cpl. Richard W. Harnden.
Cpl. Robert W. Pittman.
Pvt. 1st. Lester L. Boyer.
Pvt. 1st. Herman W. Mills.
Pvt. 1st. Harry T. Whitaker.
Pvt. Virgil P. Burns.
Pvt. William H. Conran.

M-Day for Nat. Guard

(Continued from Page 953)

mobilizations within 10 days after M-Day.

Under the plans for mobilizing complete National Guard divisions or separate units as regiments, all troops will be sent to unit training centers. These will be the usual National Guard training centers if M-Day should come in the summer. If the emergency should arise in the winter, the troops with few exceptions will go south where tentage is practicable and weather permits continuous training.

The location of these unit training centers has been determined, since the War Department, if at all possible, is not going to repeat the World War story of wasted time, men and materials by constructing cantonments, especially during the early days of an emergency. In fact new construction required by corps area commanders will be limited to tent floors, kitchens, messes and sanitary features. Authority for the construction of one building costing in excess of \$2,500 or for a construction program in a corps area costing over \$50,000 must be obtained from the War Department under present plans.

The exact location of the winter concentration points is being held confidential, but for purposes of illustration, the 26th Division, which would normally train at Massachusetts Military Reservation will mobilize at Camp Jackson, S. C. With the militia thus assembled ten days after M-Day, it will be ready for service at peace strength by 30-M. Then will come the building up of units to war strength, the activating of other units, the putting of a whole nation into arms.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Officers' Reserve Corps has no definite place in the first two months' work after mobilization. That does not mean that there is not work for them, for they may admirably assist in recruiting, in training, in specialized assignments. But their actual command work—except in a few special inactive units which would be organized in the early days—will not begin until the draft is in operation, pouring a stream of men into training, later to be used to build units from peace to war strength, to replace casualties, to fill out those five regular Army divisions and the other new units which must be raised.

This then is the general plan, but patently it is subject to many modifications. An acute emergency may make it necessary to throw every Regular into the front line, thus leaving no nucleus on which to build new divisions; may make it necessary to send an indeterminate number of National Guard units—hastily mobilized and at maintenance strength or perhaps at peace strength through consolidation—into the line.

But even so, the plan would hold good for the rest of the units, and those in action would be built up as originally intended, not at concentration areas, but by having trained replacements sent to them.

For of this much the General Staff is also certain. Generally, the integrity of units is to be preserved should war come. New recruits will be used, not only to build new units but also to fill up those which have suffered losses.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since June 2, 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—John Millikin (Cav.), GSC, No. 9. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—John Millikin (Cav.), GSC, No. 9. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Durward S. Wilson, Inf., No. 10.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Enrique M. Benitez, CAC, No. 12. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Vincent N. Diaz, Inf., No. 13. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Andres Lopez, Inf., No. 14.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Ralph Whitamuth, Inf., No. 18. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Joseph H. Burghelm, QMC, No. 19. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—John W. Irwin, Inf., No. 20.

Last promotion to Capt.—James H. Wallace, AC, No. 44.

Last promotion to 1st Lt.—Harrison S. Markham, Inf., No. 1975.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. Frank W. Treadgill, Medical Corps, promoted to captain.

ENLISTED PROMOTION STATUS

There are published below promotions made during the period between May 9, 1939, and June 5, 1939, in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chiefs of the Arms or Services concerned.

Quartermaster Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, The QMG. Promoted to Master Sergeant—William C. Robinson and Edward H. Stevenson.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Anthony J. Schmidhammer, Henry A. Dreyer, Milton D. Thompson, Leo Rosenfeld and William B. Phipps.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Joseph S. Ross, Wilbur J. Lynde and Brian L. Gilbault.

Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. C. MAGEE, The SG. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—George F. Savins and Ben H. Lebo.

Finance Department

MAJ. GEN. F. W. BOSCHEN, The C. of F. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—John E. Kirk.

Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. J. L. SCHLEY, The C. of E. No promotions.

Ordnance Department

MAJ. GEN. C. M. WESSON, The C. of O. No promotions.

Signal Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. O. MAUBORGNE, The CSO. No promotions.

Chemical Warfare Service

MAJ. GEN. W. C. BAKER, The C. of CWS. No promotions.

Coast Artillery Corps

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, The C. of CAC. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Walter G. Gosser, Richard Parry and John E. Casey.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—George R. Marrs, Grant W. Manning, K. W. Snyder, Thomas B. Stacey and David E. Cox.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Bernard C. Johnson, Harold C. Woelke, John L. Foytik, Frank B. Moses, William J. Gould and Lennal D. Cox.

Air Corps

MAJ. GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, The C. of AC. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Logan J. Rooney, George S. Lane, John L. Gilles, Cecil F. Renno and John E. Fox.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Raymond Lutz, William Morgan, Albert Nashch, Jesse W. Wade, William R. Tanner, William C. Neff and James J. Murphy.

National Guard News

REORGANIZATION of the headquarters of the 24th Cavalry Division, National Guard, has been ordered by the National Guard Bureau.

The reorganization eliminates finance officer, chaplain and provost marshal from the staff, and brings it more in line with that of the new Regular Army cavalry division. Tables of organization covering the change have been drawn up by the National Guard Bureau and are now awaiting approval by the General Staff. If approval is given, the 21st and 22nd division headquarters to be organized under the third increment by July 1, and the 23rd division headquarters to be formed under the fourth increment, will be set up along identical lines.

The new organization calls for a commanding general; a chief of staff with rank of colonel; five general staff officers, with rank of lieutenant colonel or major, two representing G-3; a signal officer; the adjutant general; the inspector general; the judge advocate general; the ordnance officer; a captain aide, and a first lieutenant aide.

In addition, four officers will act as advisers to the division commander in addition to performing their regular command duties—the artillery officer, who commands the field artillery regiment; the engineer officer, who commands the engineer squadron; the quartermaster officer, who commands the quartermaster squadron, and the surgeon, who commands the medical squadron. If any of the last three units have not been activated, the above officers may be carried as staff officers until such time as the units are recognized, provided the total of command and staff officers assigned to division headquarters does not exceed 18.

The 24th division will be given a year in which to carry out the order.

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Army Expansion Bill

(Continued from Page 953)

It is, therefore, that we exert every effort not only to modernize our defensive establishment but to maintain our Army as a modernized military force. An antiquated army can serve only as a mill-stone upon the back of the tax-paying public. I am firm in my belief that final enactment of President Roosevelt's program for vitalization and further strengthening of our defenses will go far toward complete assurance of peace and security—assurance that the sons of the veterans of the 1917-1918 world conflict will not be called upon to assume the war-time responsibilities and burdens which devolved upon their fathers.

Genesis of Air Program

"The Chief of Staff, General Craig, and other War Department officials have already appeared before this Committee and afforded its members a rather detailed explanation of the items under consideration, particularly of those pertaining to the expansion of the Air Corps. I wish to emphasize that the Air Corps expansion program is not designed to meet any definitely foreseen emergency—nor is any item in the whole defense program. The program is a measure of preparedness against any eventuality, a well rounded defense program that permits America to speak with authority for peace, and should be authorized and started immediately.

"Please let me discuss the genesis of the proposed airplane program. Studies are continuously in progress in the War Department on the varied requirements for national defense and on the means for meeting the different requirements occasioned by the changing factors upon which they depend. Not only the state of political tension throughout the world which has obtained in recent months, but the extremely rapid development in aviation and the consequent emphasis being placed upon aerial warfare demanded orientation of aviation requirements. Studies under way last fall concerned not only the possible M-day requirements but subsequent requirements. As a basis for computation of costs and for an examination of the capacity of the airplane industry, various programs were set up. Some extravagant statements were made by some extravagant public speakers, but close appraisal of all tentative studies led the way to a modest, balanced program based alone on the defense of this nation.

"The balanced program finally adopted called for 5,500 planes. All experience indicates that a balanced program demands replacement planes over your initial defense program. A replacement over initial requirements of combat planes will be necessary in the early stages of an emergency to replace the wastages of war until industry can absorb the production load; a replacement over initial requirements of training planes will be required because of the increased training requirements in an emergency. Provision for replacement training planes now will permit industry to concentrate on production of combat airplanes should a major emergency arise.

Panama Canal

"Let me turn to the requirements for the defense of the Panama Canal. Assurance of the impregnability of that interoceanic waterway is absolutely vital to the military security of the United States—a nation which places its initial defense reliance upon its Naval forces. The Navy must at all times be assured of rapid and safe transit of the Canal from one ocean to another. Defense of that waterway is a responsibility of the Army. It is essential, therefore, that the personnel of the now undermanned Coast Artillery installations, particularly those of the Anti-aircraft Artillery units, be augmented at the earliest practicable moment. It is essential too that the aviation elements in the Canal Zone be increased. The day has passed when the seacoast defense guns on the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the Canal provided the primary defense of that waterway. It is with the defense of the Canal in mind that we recently have ordered the creation of the Puerto Rican Department with its projected air base. The defense of the Canal likewise enters into the considerations governing the establishment of air bases in the southern part of the continental United States. Augmentation of the aviation elements in the Hawaiian Islands will also give added security to the Canal against attack from the Pacific. As a matter of fact, assurance of the impregnability of the Panama Canal alone justifies practically all of the Air Corps expansion program.

"While discussing the Panama Canal, let me state that in my opinion the number one priority for the defense of this nation in the Canal Zone is the construction of the third set of locks. That, to my mind, is of paramount importance in the scheme of defense on the Isthmus. The third set of locks is to be used in an emergency by the Navy exclusively.

"I must reiterate statements made by me before other Committees of Congress in recent months. I consider the President's program exceedingly conservative and modest. Did not a single war cloud hover in the

skies, scientific technical developments in the means of warfare still would demand re-orientation of our defensive requirements and a modernization of our defensive establishments. I repeat, this program is necessitated by no war nor threat of war in Europe or in the Far East. The vitalization and modernization of our military establishment is a responsibility imposed upon us by changing weapons of warfare rather than by changing political conditions. As Secretary of War, I would be sadly remiss in my duty to the American people were I to advise or countenance the reduction by one iota of any item in the President's program. It is inconceivable to me that any Member of Congress who has available to him the advice and counsel of the professional experts of the military and naval establishments could logically take the responsibility for delaying or curtailing in any manner this program so essential for the security and the peace of the United States."

Additional Midshipman

The House of Representatives this week passed the bill, H.R. 1775, which provides for the appointment of a midshipman to the Naval Academy from the Canal Zone.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

The National Administration is pressing vigorously legislation which will enable "small" business enterprises to borrow up to a million dollars. It is particularly interested in the Mead bill, which would authorize the RFC to insure a bank against losses in excess of 10 per cent on any bank loan made for "a business purpose." The Federal Reserve Board, while prepared to approve the Mead bill, would prefer a new corporation, controlled by the Reserve system, to make the loans; The Security and Exchange Commission, regarding the Mead proposal as "a desirable first step," is manifesting greater interest in the creation of a banking system to supply capital, not loans, to small business, and Assistant Secretary of State Berle favors the establishment of a special banking system for capital credit to serve the needs of both private business and public agencies. In 1934 Congress authorized the RFC and the Federal Reserve Banks to extend credit facilities to small business unable to make bank loans, and the lending authority of the former was expanded in 1938. During the seven years of the existence of this authority, the total government endorsed loans has been only 218 million dollars, which is a flea bite compared with the bank loans made. The private banking institutions necessarily are concerned with the development of this new lending program. Backed as it is by the President, they realize some legislation is in prospect, which, they fear, will affect their operations. They point out that their vaults are bulging with money and that they are entirely willing to make loans upon risks which must be safe under the rules of the Controller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve Board. "If government competition steps in with its prospect of lower interest rates they appreciate it will be a struggle for them to live. It is regarded as likely that whatever legislation is passed will contain safeguards for the banking industry and confine the Government's action to insurance rather than to the granting directly of loans.

The more the tax changes proposed by the Treasury Department are studied, the

clearer it is that they will have little influence upon the business outlook. Necessary as they are, it is agreed they will not produce recovery and certainly will have slight influence upon the profit and loss account. Repeal of the present undistributed earnings, excess profits and capital gains taxes; and substitution of a flat corporation tax therefor, will merely simplify the tax structure rather than increase financial gains. Of greater assistance to some institutions will be the permission to deduct losses of one year from profits of the following two or three years. This change would likely induce corporations to expand ultimately. The nuisance taxes will be continued without modification. There is talk at the Capitol of lowering the individual exemption and increasing the middle brackets so as to provide more revenue for the Government. The House Ways and Means Committee has completed its hearings on this matter, and will report a bill within the next ten days.

Having defeated the Townsend old age pension plan, the House is contemplating increasing the pensions under the Social Security law. The White House is said to be behind a measure under which a single person would receive \$40 per month and a married couple \$60. The House is in rebellion at amendment to the Wage-Hour Act, principally exemption of white collar workers drawing more than \$200 per month, and modifying the rules for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and the Administrator of the Act has issued a statement blistering the "interests" which, he claims, are attempting to kill the reform. If the Interstate Commerce Commission approve, the railroads will make substantial cuts in passenger rates in the hope of attracting business. Railroad freight car loadings during the week ending May 27 increased 11.7 per cent over the corresponding week last year.

Adm. Nimitz Nomination

The nomination of Rear Adm. Chester W. Nimitz to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department for a four-year period beginning June 15, 1939, has been favorably reported to the Senate by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

MERCHANT MARINE

Merchant Marine

Moore and McCormack Company has definitely committed itself to the purchase of six of the C-2 type cargo vessels which are now coming off the ways of shipyards along the Atlantic Coast. This week they will assume ownership of the Donald McKay, first of the C-2's to be launched. She will be put, as will the other C-2's to be bought by Mooremack, on that company's Seantle Line service to Baltic Sea ports.

Cost of the vessel has not been definitely determined, but it will be contract price, approximately, less cost of national defense features incorporated in her and less construction subsidies granted the line.

Though the Maritime Commission make no commitments, it is certain that the question of trading-in Mooremack's present Seantle ships on the new vessels has been discussed, and if Congress approves the trade-in legislation sponsored by the commission it is possible that the government will become owner of the Seantle ships, at a price which would be deducted from that Mooremack must pay for the C-2's. The commission has already indicated that it might employ the Seantle ships on its Seattle-Orient run if it gains possession of them.

The other five vessels to go to Moore McCormack are the Mormachawk (Meteor) launched May 18; the Mormacwren, scheduled for launching June 15; the Mormacdoe, to be launched July 6; the Mormacgull, to be launched Aug. 26, and the Mormaclark, to be launched Sept. 16. All these vessels are powered with diesel engines.

Four other C-2's are bespoke for American Hampton Roads Line, a government-owned line to European ports, while Grace Lines is negotiating for the purchase of some others of the 20 vessels of that type.

Two Munson Ships Laid Up

The two remaining passenger ships which were obtained by the Maritime Commission when the Munson Line went into receivership have been stripped by the commission and added to its laid-up fleet, ending for the time being any efforts to dispose of the vessels.

Originally the commission fell into pos-

session of the four sister ships Southern Cross, American Legion, Pan American and Western World, and offered them for sale or charter. Though it was believed that both American President Lines and a proposed Seattle-Orient company were interested in obtaining the ships, no bids were made for them.

The commission then declined suggestions that the vessels be put on its own Seattle-Orient Line and turned the Pan America and Western World over to the War Department for use as Army transports. The Southern Cross and American Legion have now definitely been put into the laid-up fleet.

Boston Terminal Lease

Bids will be opened at noon June 15 for lease of the Maritime Commission's terminals at Boston, Mass. These terminals are now operated by Piers Operating Co. on a lease with the commission which expires June 30.

War Insurance Bill

Senator Bailey, N. C., has introduced a bill into the Senate which would amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 to provide for government insurance of ships, cargoes and crews against loss or damage by the risks of war, whenever the Maritime Commission finds that insurance adequate for the needs of water carries cannot be obtained on reasonable terms from private companies.

No Selection for Officers

No selection boards to recommend merchant marine officers in the Naval Reserve for promotion to lieutenant commander or higher will be held until after July 1, because records of such officers are not sufficiently complete to establish individual eligibility for selection.

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Hawaiian Dept. Activities

Hq. Hawaiian Dept. Ft. Shafter, T. H.

Preparations for the Hawaiian Department maneuvers to be held during the month of May occupied the troops of the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, during the past month.

The "Alert," which involved all the troops of the Department on April 17, and the Department Command Post Exercise on April 20 and 21, were participated in by all units of the Brigade.

During the Command Post Exercise, troops of the Harbor Defenses of Honolulu, commanded by Col. Wm. D. Frazier, went into the field on the windward side of Oahu. During the 24-hour period they engaged in a five mile hike with full field equipment.

Between April 24 and April 27, the Harbor Defenses of Pearl Harbor participated in field exercises. Each of the three battalions; the 1st Bn., 15th C.A., 1st Bn., 41st C.A., and 1st Bn., 55th C.A. went into the field.

Two seacoast target practices were fired during the month. Batteries A and B, 55th C.A., stationed at Ft. Kanehameha, fired 155 MM guns from Ft. Weaver. The two organizations conducted high speed practices, the target being towed by the USS Tracy.

Battery B, 41st C.A. and Battery D, 55th C.A. spent a large portion of the month firing AA machine guns from the beach at Ft. De Russy. B-41 is garrisoned at Ft. Kanehameha while D-55 is stationed at Ft. Ruger.

The 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 64th C.A. (AA) remained encamped at Nanakuli until April 18 conducting 1/3 of their annual 37 AA target practices. The two Ft. Shafter battalions moved to Nanakuli on March 27. Headquarters Battery, 4th Bn., 64th C.A. accompanied the two organizations for the purpose of supplying Meteorological, Record, and Radio sections for the target practice. Listeners from searchlight batteries were also attached for training during this period.

During the week of April 13th, the 3rd Battalion, 64th C.A. moved to Pearl City for the purpose of conducting 1/3 of their annual AA Searchlight target practice.

The practice of conducting only 1/3 of the annual AA target practices was instigated this year in order to spread that valuable training over the entire twelve month period, thereby permitting new arrivals to actually see their weapons in action without waiting such a long period as was often the case when replacements arrived shortly after the annual target practice.

Eighteenth Wing

During the month of April, units of the 18th Wing continued their training of newly arrived personnel. A series of lectures including the following subjects: Aluminum and Alloys, Department Service Command, Seacoast Defense, Accounting of Organization Funds, Air Force, and Hawaiian Department Defense Plans and Problems, was given to all officers of the 18th Wing. All units of the 18th Wing participated in a Department Post Command Exercise April 20th and 21st. All units of the 18th Wing completed their quarterly test of aircraft with full military load during the month.

The 5th Bombardment Group, commanded by Lt. Col. Walter F. Kraus, continued its intensive training in air navigation, aerial gunnery and bombing. An aerial reconnaissance of Oahu was made for officers of the H. S. C. A. Brigade April 2nd. The 31st Bombardment Squadron was encamped at Bellows Field April 10 to 22 for annual gunnery training. The 72nd Bombardment Squadron was encamped at Burns Field from April 10 to 15 conducting aerial gunnery and bombing. Ground instructions included schools for reserve officers and noncommissioned officers. Courses in Chemical Warfare and the Aerial Journeyman were stressed. Cooperative missions were performed with various units of the H. S. C. A. Brigade and the Hawaiian Division.

The 18th Pursuit Group, commanded by Lt. Col. William E. Lynd, conducted training in night flying, formation flying,

acrobatics, aerial navigation, instrument flying and individual combat. Aerial gunnery and bombing were stressed. An aerial drill was held over Hickam Field April 20th. An aerial reconnaissance was made for officers and enlisted men of the Hawaiian Division April 11th. The 19th Pursuit Squadron moved to Bellows Field April 27th for annual gunnery training. Cooperative missions for various units of the Hawaiian Division were performed. Ground instruction was given in Radio Communications, Chemical Warfare and the Aerial Journeyman. Schools were held for reserve officers and noncommissioned officers.

Hawaiian Division

Training of the Hawaiian Division at Schofield Barracks during the month of April found nearly all of the brigades and regiments taking to the field for extended field exercises and problems. The Eleventh Field Artillery started it off with a six weeks' encampment at Kawailoa during which time they engaged in anti-aircraft firing.

During the first week of April the Eighth Field Artillery conducted a field exercise with the Twenty-second Infantry Brigade and on the final Friday of the week conducted a retreat parade on their parade ground. The communication sections of the Twenty-first Infantry Brigade took part in a communication exercise. Both the Nineteenth and Twenty-first Infantry regiments had formal guard mounts on Saturday morning while the second battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry paraded at retreat in the General's loop parade ground. The Twenty-first Infantry sent a selected party of noncommissioned and commissioned officers on a reconnaissance of the Pupukea-Kahuku trail. The Twenty-second Brigade included a brigade field exercise in the South Sector of Oahu with

the Eleventh Tank Company and Eighth Field Artillery attached for the problem.

The Third Combat Engineers during the first week of April sent Company F on a practice march and Company E to Mokuleia for a railroad spur construction problem. On Tuesday evening they paraded in the General's Loop. The Eleventh Medical Regiment joined the Twenty-second Brigade for the field exercise.

The second week of April found the headquarters units of the Eleventh Field Artillery Brigade engaging in a department radio exercise on one day and in a brigade net on another. The Eleventh Field Artillery continued their encampment at Kawailoa while the Thirteenth Field Artillery staged a regimental evening parade on their parade ground.

The Third Engineers included problems in anti-tank obstacles, construction of floating bridges and practice marches during the second week. The Eleventh Signal Company took part in the Department radio exercise during the second week while both the horse and pack sections of the Hawaiian Division pack train made three-day reconnaissances.

During April 20 and 21 command post personnel of the Hawaiian Division joined with the Hawaiian Department for a command post exercise. The 24-hour problem was an excellent test of communications of the sections taking part. During the third week of April the Eighth Field Artillery conducted a three-day problem in fire direction. Training assignments of the Twenty-first Infantry Brigade during the third week included problems in qualification with the howitzer, road reconnaissances, 22 cal. rifle firing, a division communication problem, night exercises, formal guard mounts and an officers' advanced school. The Twenty-second Brigade assigned

the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fifth Infantry problems in practice marches, combat principles, squad and section drills and night marches during the third week. The Hawaiian Division pack train spent five days of the week in camp at the Kawailoa bench military reservation. On April 22nd Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson, commander of the Hawaiian Division and Schofield Barracks, conducted a critique of the command post exercise.

The final week of April found both the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Infantry Brigades in the field for maneuvers. The Eleventh Quartermaster Regiment and Company A of the First Separate Chemical Company joined the Twenty-first Brigade for the field exercise while the Pack Train took part in two days of the exercise. On the succeeding days the Pack Train made a march from Kahuku to Schofield Barracks.

The second battalion of the Eighth Field Artillery and the Thirteenth Field Artillery took part in the Twenty-first Brigade maneuver while the Eleventh Field Artillery concluded their encampment at Kawailoa on April 25th. The first battalion of the Eighth Field Artillery engaged in service practice.

The Twenty-second brigade concluded their field problems when the troops marched back to Schofield from their maneuver positions. The Third Engineers included problems in floating bridges and construction of a sand hopper at Kawailoa in their final training during April.

On Saturday, April 29th, the Hawaiian Division annual track and field meet was held at Stoneman Field. The Twenty-seventh Infantry concluded an undefeated season by winning the meet while the defending champions, the Thirty-fifth Infantry, took second place.

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